

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR EAST BOSTON IS SUBJECT OF HEARING

Mayor Fitzgerald Appears in Advocacy of a Broad Plan for Improvement of Harbor Facilities.

SCORES COMMISSION

Calls for a Conference of Legislative Committee, State Board and Interested Parties on Proposition.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston was the chief speaker at the State House before the committee on harbor and public lands today. The matter under consideration was the petition of James E. Maguire, calling for the expenditure of \$100,000 for improvement of land and dock facilities in East Boston. The mayor stated that he did not appear in favor of this particular bill, but that he was in favor of doing something for the development of this section and of the dock facilities of the state and city as a whole.

He severely scored the alleged "do-nothing" policy of the harbor and land commissioners and said that if this commission either could not or would not do anything the Governor ought to remove it. He also criticized financiers of the city and state who prefer investment in other states and far distant countries to developing business right at home.

"The time has arrived," said Mayor Fitzgerald, "to do something with the vast water front in East Boston. Boston used to be and was for years the second port in the country, but for the last few years has been fluctuating and has been as low as fourth or fifth port in the country. It is practically the only important port in the world which has not a dock commission of its own."

"The people in control of the finances of Boston have invested their money in other parts of the country to the neglect of Boston. They have allowed our railroads to be owned by people who do not live here. A few years ago they allowed the Boston & Albany to slip away from them. The New York Central not only controls the New Haven but also the Boston & Maine, and so it is not

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MEMBER DECLARES CONSERVATION PLAN LIMITED IN EXTENT

WASHINGTON—The only conservation legislation that will be passed at this session of Congress will be the general classification bill, the withdrawal bill and the reclamation bond issue act," declared a member of the House today, "and it will be necessary to fight hard to get the reclamation bond bill through the lower House."

Indications are that this is about as near an agreement as the leaders have reached on the President's conservation program and that when this session ends the executive will still be charged with the task of preventing the Alaska coal beds and the water power sites of the West from passing into the control of monopolies.

The regulars say the conservation people are not agreed as to what they want and, on the Democratic side of the House, a strong state's rights sentiment has developed that bids effectively to stop any radical conservation legislation. This, together with the attitude of members of the public lands committee, who follow Chairman Mondell in his opposition to the President's program, will probably give the administration's opponents a sufficient vote to defeat the measures, unless the President insists on the matter being made a party issue in order to strengthen the Republican candidates for reelection to the House.

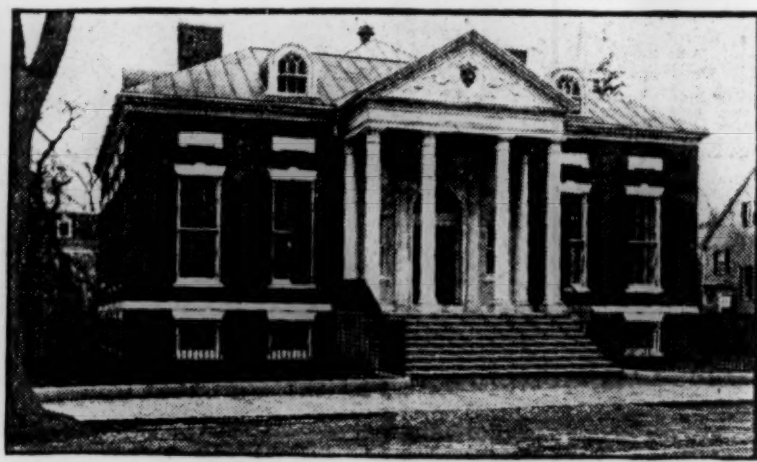
The progressive Republicans in the House are not in a hurry to press the conservation legislation because they say the longer Congress delays action on these measures the nearer the vote on them will be brought to the time when members of the House will be seeking the endorsement of their constituents.

Town Votes "Dry" for Fifty Years

HUDSON, O.—This village has voted for a second time that it is worth while to remain "dry" for 50 years to obtain a water works plant, electric light and sewerage system and kindred improvements. The electorate turned out in a body after a hot campaign, and endorsed the proposition, 162 to 97.

James W. Ellsworth, a native of Hudson, but present millionaire resident of New York, offered the village the advantages named if it would vote "dry" and stay so for 50 years; paint its houses white, with green blinds and put on red tile roofs; grow hedges to replace the popular picket fence; plant shade trees and clean up.

Salem Athenaeum to Celebrate Successor of Colonial Institution to Observe One Hundredth Anniversary



FAMOUS BUILDING AT SALEM, MASS.

The library housed in this structure is one of the oldest and most valuable private collections in the commonwealth. Its centennial celebration is to take place next month.

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Athenaeum, which is to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its formation next month, is one of the oldest private libraries in the commonwealth and has few equals in extent and value of its collections. It is the successor of the old Social Library, formed in Salem in 1760 by the Social Evening Club, which was then composed of such men as Benjamin Lynde and Nathaniel Ropes, justices of the supreme court, the Rev. Thomas Barnard of the First church and the Rev. Edward Augustus Holyoke, another noted minister of the time.

The first collection of books for the Social Library was made in England and

consisted of 415 volumes, purchased by the Rev. Jeremiah Condy, a Baptist minister of Boston.

It was in this library that Benjamin Thompson, later and better known as Count Rumford, got his first incentive for study, which finally made him one of the learned men of the world. The next large addition made to the library was the collection of works belonging to Richard Kirwin, a noted Dublin scholar, which was captured in the English channel by a Beverly privateer during the revolutionary war.

A few years ago the Athenaeum sold Plummer hall to the Essex Institute and with the proceeds built the library structure which it now occupies.

SPONSORS OF STATE COLLEGE EXPECT TO OPEN BY NEXT FALL

The state college of Massachusetts will be open next fall, if the plans of the promoters materialize, as they now expect. While there are to be 32 centers, when the college is in full operation, but five of these will be started at first, the others being established as rapidly as possible.

The five centers where the work will be inaugurated will form the first circuit. They are Boston, Salem, Lynn, Lawrence and Lowell, according to present plans. The instruction will be cheap and the public school buildings will be used.

This college in a word is to place before the youth of Massachusetts the possibility of getting the degree of bachelor of arts without going farther from their homes than can be reached by street cars. The instructors are to be brought to the students, rather than the students going to the instructors.

In the last Legislature, when the matter was referred to the state board of education, it seemed as though the pro-

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PARLIAMENT MEETS FOR THIRD SESSION OF PRESENT REIGN

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—The third Parliament of King Edward's reign assembled at Westminster for the session's business today. Though the House did not convene until 2 o'clock the doors were opened as usual at midnight and all through the early hours of the forenoon there was the customary rush of the 670 members of the Commons, as there are but 500 regular seats in the chamber, which were increased today by extra chairs placed there temporarily.

The yeomen of the guard, in their gorgeous scarlet and gold Elizabethan uniforms, went through the venerable ceremony of searching the Parliament House vaults for explosives. The official police had of course previously conducted a real search.

As the hour for convening approached, an enormous crowd gathered in the streets of Westminster to watch the members arrive. Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George was so enthusiastically greeted that it took a strong

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SCOURING WATERS OF COAST TO SOUTH FOR TRACES OF TUG

The fourth day of the search for the naval tug Nina, which left Norfolk for Boston a week ago Sunday and has not since been reported, began today with facts at hand which may result in a more effective scouring of the north Atlantic coastal waters to locate her.

The search has been narrowed. It is believed the missing naval tug Nina did not get north of Fenwick island and the navy department today directed that the search for the missing tug in the northern district be abandoned. It will be continued in the neighborhood where she was last reported, a short distance north of the mouth of the Chesapeake.

Orders for the recall by wireless of U. S. collier, Caesar and the gunboat Castine, which have been taking part in the search for the Nina were received from Washington at the Charlestown navy yard today. These vessels, accordingly, are already on their way to the navy yard and will follow a zigzag course, in order to cover doubly their prescribed zone between Boston and Point Judith. The cutter Gresham, however, is still continuing the search in the waters north and east of Cape Cod.

The scout cruiser Salem, which is making the search out of Norfolk, visited Fenwick island light-ship and reports that the Nina was not sighted there. If Boat, swain Croghan followed his plan to keep to the coast, sighting all lights, the tug should have been sighted. Fenwick island light is scarcely more than 25 miles from the cape at the entrance of the Chesapeake and should have been passed on the Sunday morning that the tug sailed.

PLAN TO RELIEVE DOCK CONGESTION

Customs Officials Discuss Measures for Expediting the Movement of Merchandise From Wharves.

Plans to relieve the congested conditions on the docks along the Boston waterfront are being perfected by local customs officials and railroad interests.

At a conference held in the office of Collector Curtis the proposition was discussed by Vice-President William E. Berry of the Boston & Maine railroad; Traffic Manager Biscoe of the Boston & Albany railroad; United States Appraiser Winthrop T. Hodges; Surveyor Jeremiah J. McCarthy and Deputy Collector Martin Munroe.

In New York the importers, it is said, are obliged to remove their goods within 24 hours instead of 48 hours, the time limit here. This gives them but a brief delay, and in that city it is claimed that the importers are right on hand with vehicles to have their merchandise carted away.

Collector Curtis, with the cooperation of the steamship and railroad interests, hopes to bring such conditions about in Boston.

It is the general belief that the importers will do what they can to help the collector in his plans to advance this port.

MASONS OF EVERETT SELECT A SITE FOR THEIR NEW BUILDING

Two-Story Structure Is Planned to Be Located on Broadway Near the Square, and Controlled by Trustees.

APPOINT COMMITTEE

Palestine lodge of Masons of Everett has selected its site for the new Masonic building on which it will commence construction work early in the spring. The lot is located on Broadway, a short distance from the square, and is a very slightly one.

The new building, as proposed by the committee having charge of its erection, is to be two stories high. The original plans for a large public auditorium have been abandoned, owing to the expense, and it is now intended to have the building contain only the various Masonic lodges and a few societies that desire to secure suites in the structure.

Subscriptions are to be taken from the members of the Masonic lodges in exchange for stock in the building corporation, and the building will be managed by a board of trustees.

The committee having charge of the erection of the new structure consists of Mayor Charles Bruce, chairman, Elmore Andrews, Charles O. Howe, Edward B. Noyes, Coleman J. Joel, Joseph T. Swan, John J. Lane, Robert F. Witham, Isaac C. Harvey, P. G. Bond and Col. E. Leroy Sweetser. Three other members are yet to be appointed by an association formed several years ago, which at that time considered the erection of a Masonic Temple.

DORCHESTER ROAD MEETING TONIGHT

A public meeting will be held by the Old Colony Avenue Association this evening in the municipal building, Columbia road, Uphams Corner, Dorchester, for the consideration of the plan of constructing a state highway from Columbia road to the Neponset river. The meeting is of special importance to residents of the Dorchester district, as tomorrow the committee on roads and bridges will give a hearing at the State House upon the question of constructing the proposed road.

The movement for a new boulevard was first proposed by James H. Stark at a meeting of the Harrison Square Improvement Association, Sept. 26, 1905. John R. Baldwin, engineer for the metropolitan improvement commission, reported that the route from Columbia road to Neponset river, via Freetown street to Mill street, thence through Tenan creek to Tenan street to Neponset, was a distance of but 14,500 feet, a little less than three miles, and estimated the cost at \$998,500, of which \$292,000 would be for land taken, and the remainder for construction.

Former Manhattan Police Head Will Speak at Boston City Club Thursday Night



GEN. THEODORE A. BINGHAM. He will compare New York police department with that of other cities in address here.

GEN. THEODORE A. BINGHAM, who has been at the head of the police department of New York from Jan. 1, 1906, up to a recent date, will speak before the Boston City Club Thursday evening.

General Bingham will tell the story of the police department during his administration and will also make comparisons with other cities. James J. Storrow will preside. The committee of the club will tender a dinner to General Bingham previous to his address.

Wagon to Fight Forest Fires State Official Designs Special Equipment for Massachusetts Service



PROPOSED BAY STATE FOREST PROTECTION VEHICLE.

This wagon, modeled by State Forester F. W. Rane, is fitted with extinguishers, shovels, hoses, rakes, axes, lanterns, buckets and Marshfield cans.

STATE FORESTER F. W. RANE has put upon exhibition at 251 Causeway street today, a wagon fully equipped for fighting forest fires. He has made a study of the different wagons used for this purpose and after seeing them in operation has had this one built under his direction so as to gain the greatest efficiency. The wagon is equipped with extinguishers, shovels, hoses, rakes, axes, lanterns, buckets and Marshfield cans.

Forester Rane has before the Legislature a bill asking for \$25,000 to be used in reimbursing towns that spend over \$250 for forest fire equipment to the extent of 50 per cent of the amount ex-

pendent, but not to exceed \$250 for any one town. Those towns which accept this aid from the state will be under the direction of the state, and will be required at all times to have the equipment in proper condition.

The subject of forest fires is to be considered at the various town meetings throughout the state in March and April. Forester Rane says that many of the selectmen and forest wardens have been to see him or written to him in regard to equipment. This exhibition is intended to give a better idea than can be given by mere description, and some one will be present while the wagon is on exhibition to explain it.

IPSWICH SELECTMEN FAVOR STATE GUARD OVER TOWNS' BONDS

The united movement to have state supervision of the issue of town bonds is indorsed in a letter sent out by the selectmen of the town of Ipswich, Essex county, to the selectmen of every town in the state.

Taking advantage of the Framingham situation, it is claimed that some of the trust companies are endeavoring to head off this movement by the proposition that they are in a position to certify these bonds more advantageously than any state official. The letter urges the selectmen to write to the ways and means committee of the Legislature indorsing state control.

The form of letter the Ipswich selectmen urge other towns to address to the Legislature, is as follows:

The undersigned respectfully represents that while, in his opinion, some system of regulation of the notes and bonds of cities and towns of the commonwealth is desirable, yet it would be entirely inconsistent with the best interests of the cities and towns and contrary to all precedent to place their registration in charge of private concerns such as trust companies and banks and that such a system would be unnecessarily expensive and practically deprive the towns and cities of the privilege of borrowing where the same could be done to the best advantage; and that such a system would in the end place the cities and towns under dominion of and under obligation to said trust companies and banks to an undesirable extent and burden them with unnecessary expense as before stated, as the rates

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BIG UNION PACIFIC CASE IS RESUMED

Famous Roosevelt Anti-Merger Suit Brought by the Government Is Continued in New York City.

NEW YORK—The hearing in the government suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger which has been going on in various cities for the past two years, was resumed today before Commissioner Sylvester G. Williams in the room of the secretary of the treasury at the custom-house.

The suit is one in equity which was filed by Attorney-General Bonaparte at Salt Lake City on Jan. 27, 1908, and was the result of an investigation instituted by the interstate commerce commission on Jan. 4, 1907.

Frank B. Kellogg and his associate, C. A. Severance, appeared for the government and P. F. Dunn and N. H. Loonis represented the railroad interests.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, was the first witness. He gave an outline of railway development in this country since 1860, giving particular attention to lines built to the Pacific coast, and admitted that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific had more to say about establishing rates to the coast than the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

ELEVATED HOLDING BILL REPORT READY TO BE READ FRIDAY

Recommendations of Public Utilities Committee Favor Centralizing of Control Under Restraint.

MADE KNOWN TODAY

Will Be Presented at Meeting of Boston Chamber of Commerce to Take Final Action on the Matter.

The report of the committee on public utilities with reference to the Boston Elevated railway holding bill will be read at the meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Friday night to take final action on the bill. This meeting will be held at the American house.

The report recommends practically that the Elevated, under the supervision of the metropolitan district and connecting lines. Some claim to see the hand of the New Haven road stretching over the state as a result of these recommendations if they are enacted.

The report says in part:

The Elevated should have power, with the approval of the railroad commissioners, to purchase either the whole or a part of the physical properties of electric railways connecting with or intersecting the lines owned or leased by them, or to purchase stock in these companies. In the former case the physical property purchased should be turned over to a company organized for that purpose, the entire capital stock of which is to be held by the Elevated. The amount of new stock so issued should not be permitted to exceed the replacement value of property purchased, less depreciation and exclusive of franchises.

No purchase of stock by the Elevated should be permitted without either advance approval or speedy ratification by the board of railroad commissioners.

That board should decide that the acquisition in question will not impair the maintenance or advancement of the transportation facilities of Boston and the metropolitan district.

Only roads connecting or intersecting

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PETITIONERS CLAIM RIGHTS IN HIGHWAYS MUST BE INVIOLE

The rights of the people in the highways of the state are inviolate, and no corporation, commission or body of people should have the power to abridge or annul these rights, according to the petitioners in favor of a street railway franchise bill before the committee on street railways at the State House today.

The particular bill in question is one providing that the board of aldermen of any city should have the right to grant to a street railway company a franchise to carry express and freight through the city without the approval of the railroad commission. There is also a referendum on the bill to the effect that within 60 days after the order is passed by the aldermen 20 per cent of the citizens may petition to have the question submitted to the voters.

Everett W. Vaughn, city solicitor of Worcester, was one of the prominent speakers in favor of the measure. He said that the authority of the board of railroad commissioners has gone beyond its proper bound in certain matters. The people, he said, have a peculiar right in the highways, and when the railroad commission interferes with this it is interfering with a matter that the people alone should settle.

If the board of aldermen cannot properly settle the matter, the procedure, he said, should be the same as in the taking of land for highway purposes. That is, by an appeal to a jury in the superior court, rather than to the railroad commissioners. He cited several early instances of franchises which did not require the approval of the railroad commissioners. This approval, which arose

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MR. GLAVIS' FRIENDS RUSH IN TO THWART MOVE BY ATTORNEY

WASHINGTON—The intimation by Attorney Vertrees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger, that there might be a sequel to the present congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy in court, with L. R. Glavis, the ex-chief of the Seattle field service division of the land office, charged with purloining papers from government files, has brought about considerable activity among the anti-Ballingerites.

Two sections of the revised statutes, 3403 and 5408 are relied upon by counsel to cover Mr. Glavis' alleged actions in secreting about 24 letters, representing correspondence from the Juneau land office in regard to the Cunningham coal cases. On the stand Monday Mr. Glavis declared that the story that these letters were discovered in a room of the Seattle Federal building with some other of his possessions after having been missing for some time, was a "frame-up."

A Christiansen, who succeeded Mr. Glavis at Seattle, and G. W. O'Neill, assistant custodian of the Federal building

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Features of the State College

EDUCATORS of commonwealth and state board favor plan. Favorable action by Legislature expected soon. Projectors intend to start five out of 32 centers next fall. Sponsors of plan are sure necessary \$500,000 can be raised. Instruction will be cheap in public school buildings, but expenses amounting to \$169 in four years will come upon the student. Endowment fund will make it possible for students to spend a fourth year in an established college. Brings teachers to students at total expense, for 32 centers, of probably about \$3,000,000.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

To Spend Twenty Millions on Harbor Improvements

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARA, Brazil.—The city of Para owes its growing importance to the commanding position it holds on the estuary of the mighty Amazon, forming the natural entrepot for the commerce of a vast region, including Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, as well as the greater part of Brazil itself. In order to cope with the ever-increasing ocean and river traffic great docks with warehouses and the necessary equipment are being constructed at an expenditure of \$20,000,000 and the channel is being deepened to meet the requirements of the largest sea-going vessels.

The city was founded in 1616 and lies about 86 miles from the seaboard and has always been the principal port for the rubber trade. With a population in the municipal district of 277,000 it is without question the first city in the north of Brazil and the third in the whole republic after Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

The city as it now exists is entirely modern in appearance, having wide streets planted with trees of the best and most splendid varieties, as may be seen from the accompanying cut giving a view of the Palm avenue or Deceis de Novembro, as it is locally called. The squares are also many and of ample proportions, each having its garden in the center furnished with trees and plants native to the Amazon valley.

With the most modern sanitary appliances and drainage, electric tramways and a comprehensive system of electric lighting, Para possesses all the conveniences of American and European cities and besides has an educational system which does credit to the liberal and high ideas of its population.



PALM AVENUE.
Tree-lined thoroughfare of Brazilian city of Para.

LARGE INCREASE IS SHOWN IN COTTON MANUFACTURES

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—There is at present a course of lectures in progress at the London School of Economics. The subject is "Indian Institutions and Conditions," and they are specially intended for the young Indians who are at present studying in this country. The present lecturer, Sir Theodore Morrison, is a member of the Indian Council, and he is giving a series of five lectures on "Economics," in the third of which he dealt with the industrial transition in India. The lecturer pointed out that the old economic order from which India is emerging was the isolation and consequent self-sufficiency of the village or small locality; imperfect division of labor, the smallness of the capital employed in each unit of production and the direction of industry by the laborer. He pointed out how the industrial revolution which began in England in the eighteenth century assisted in reversing similar conditions in this country, and by reversing them secured the output of a far greater volume of wealth. The new economic structure superseded the old, he said, because it was more efficient, because it resulted in the production of more wealth, and, for the same reasons, India was rearranging her industrial structure. The indispensable condition of the new order was the facility of transport. Undoubtedly the first effect of the facilities of transport was to bring the West of Europe into competition with the cotton industries of India, and just as the hand loom weaver of England had gone down when he had to contend against the power loom, so the hand loom weaver of India went down. At the same time he pointed out, the growth of manufactures in India itself went on, and few people realize how fast new industries driven by steam are multiplying in India. Indeed, the rate of increase in manufacturing power exceeded the rate of increase in any of the great manufacturing countries in the West. The increase, he pointed out, had in a single generation been, as regards cotton manufactures 400 per cent, in jute 300 per cent, in woolen weaving 50 per cent. The output of coal was multiplied nine-fold, gold six-fold, petroleum 30-fold, manganese 74-fold and mica 76-fold.

AMERICAN MONEY FOR SAULT RAPIDS

TORONTO, Ont.—It is reported here that the interests behind the development of the St. Lawrence power scheme at the Long Sault rapids, now under consideration before the waterways commission, are the Pittsburgh Reduction Company and men prominently connected with the Standard Oil Company.

THIRD ARBITRATOR SELECTED.

LONDON.—It is understood that the United States and Venezuelan governments have agreed upon the Earl of Desart, who represented Great Britain in the international North sea inquiry commission at Paris in 1905, to be the third arbitrator in their disputes submitted to the Hague.

SALVATION ARMY HOME.

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Salvation Army is negotiating for a site on which it is proposed to erect a \$100,000 citadel, the work of the army in northern Alberta having grown to such an extent as to make such a building necessary. The new citadel will be the headquarters of the army in this part of the province.

RESOLVE AGAINST NEGRO PARTY.

HAVANA.—The Senate Monday adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Perez, providing that there shall be no recognition of any electoral ticket based on purely racial distinctions. This is aimed against the formation of a negro party.

FAIRBANKS PARTY IN BERLIN.

BERLIN.—Former Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks are in Berlin. It is presumed that the Kaiser will invite Mr. Fairbanks to call upon him.

BILL TO PROHIBIT CRUELTY MAY PASS MEXICAN CONGRESS

(Special to The Monitor.)
MEXICO CITY.—Congressman Manuel Calero expects at the spring session of the Mexican Congress to bring up a bill that if carried will have to be powerfully supported, as it will prohibit bull fighting. If Congressman Calero should be successful, his bill becoming a law, it would operate to check and finally stop this practice in Mexico. Half a dozen states of the Mexican union, in reply to letters sent their governors by the Mexican Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, have advised that the fight is forbidden within their limits. The humanitarian society is actively at work trying to create a national sentiment against this cruelty. Some 3500 books in the Spanish, translations of "Black Beauty" and "Friends and Helpers" have been distributed in the public schools of the federal district, and thousands of tracts in English and Spanish, all tending to educate the rising generation into kinder notions and practices. The president of the society in Mexico City is Judge Ignacio Sepulveda; and Edward C. Butler is the secretary and treasurer.

TRADE PREFERENCE.

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Australia.—Speaking at Ballarat recently, Premier Deakin said the Australian government hoped to make further efforts in the direction of preferential trade treaties, for it was convinced that imperial cooperation was the hope and mainstay of the empire.

KING OF BULGARIA GOING TO RUSSIA TO VISIT RULER

ST. PETERSBURG.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria will arrive here on Feb. 24 to thank the Emperor for the recognition of Russia.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey will make the round of the European capitals, beginning with St. Petersburg. This report cannot be confirmed.

AIRSHIP LINE FROM HAMBURG

BERLIN.—With regard to the development of the Zeppelin airship passenger lines it is stated that an airship is at present under construction which will be 300 meters long and will carry eight motors. The first airship service will be from Hamburg by way of Cologne to Baden-Baden. The second to be established will be from Hamburg to London.

JAPANESE INVENTS NEW OIL.

VICTORIA.—Japanese newspapers at Osaka received by the steamer Suveric publish a story that R. Nakamura, a dealer in vegetable oils, has invented a substitute for petroleum and sold all rights in his invention to the Standard Oil Company.

GENERAL MACHADO RETURNS WITHOUT SETTLING DISPUTE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LISBON.—It is reported here that General Machado, the Portuguese delegate to China, has returned without having accomplished his mission, which was to settle the dispute with China concerning Macao. China, it is said, insists on Portugal renouncing her rights to Macao and its dependencies, maintaining that the Portuguese have only a tenancy of the port and town of Macao, which tenancy can be terminated at the will of the Chinese government. The Chinese further declare that the dependencies and islands around Macao have been appropriated by the Portuguese in an illegal manner.

One of the main reasons of China's refusal to admit of the rights of Portugal to Macao is that when the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru was captured off Macao by the Chinese, for carrying contraband arms, the Portuguese declined to have anything to do with the question because they maintained that the vessel was not in Portuguese territorial waters. China was therefore left to settle the matter. This incident, the Chinese maintain, proves that Portugal admits that she has no territorial rights, even over the port itself.

It is reported that the Chinese are drafting troops into the territory in question, and that the Portuguese garrisons at Macao are continually under arms.

LONDONERS WILL FORM BRANCH OF HARMONY CLUB

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—It is stated that the Harmony Club, with the motto "Be Happy," is about to be formed in London, as a branch of the institution bearing the same name in the United States. It is said that the only conditions of membership are "a thirst for knowledge, a hungering for happiness, and a desire for growth." The organization of the club is to be commenced forthwith, the objects, as set out in the official program, being "to harmonize people with themselves, their surroundings, and each other; to prove the efficient value of a smile and a song in everyday life, and to establish a perfect unity of body, mind, heart and spirit."

CLAIM DISCRIMINATION.

(Special to The Monitor.)
ST. JOHNS, N. F.—The candy manufacturers of Canada are initiating a movement to secure more favorable tariff treatment from Newfoundland and the West India islands. They claim that American and British candies are admitted to those markets under a tariff rebate amounting in many cases to 90 per cent of the duty on the cost of the raw material used in the manufacture.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—Sir A. Conan Doyle was the guest of the New Vagabond Club at the Hotel Cecil a few days ago. In responding to the toast of "The Guests of the Evening," Sir Arthur said that he often got letters from young people asking how to enter a literary life, and he found that it was frequently necessary to dissuade their minds of the notion that there was some back door through which one could crawl into literature in some way. Cultivating a vocabulary was, he said, in itself a most important thing. In addition, the young writer needed also never-ending patience, and if he had these qualifications, he would find his place sooner or later. Sir Arthur declared that he would sooner earn £100 in literature than £1000 in any other profession.

FURNITURE AND TAPESTRY SALE AT HOLME LACY

The sale of the furniture, tapestries, pictures, etc., at Holme Lacy, the seat of the Earl of Chesterfield, is now in progress. The sum of £7700 was realized by the first two days' sale. The Charles II. state bedstead, which is elaborately designed, the headpiece being formed of columns and above with scrolls and trophies, and the whole covered in rich crimson silk, realized the sum of £750.

GERMANS SEARCH FOR EX-PRESIDENT

BERLIN.—The foreign office has endeavored for some weeks to learn just when ex-President Roosevelt expects to be in Germany. It has been widely published that Mr. Roosevelt will be in Berlin on April 28, but this is not known officially, and the situation is embarrassing in a way, as Emperor William's spring plans cannot be definitely arranged because the Kaiser proposes to be in the capital when his guest arrives.

Official messages have now been addressed to Mr. Roosevelt with instructions that they be forwarded with the greatest despatch, and if necessary by native runners, if he can thus be reached sooner, between telegraphic points. It is understood that the Emperor has invited Mr. Roosevelt to be his personal guest.

TREATY PASSES THE REICHSTAG

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN.—The Reichstag has after a lengthened discussion passed the German-Portuguese treaty. Members of all parties again and again expressed their regret that German diplomats had not secured better terms for German goods, and in particular for textile products; and pointed out that the acceptance of this unfavorable treaty must not be regarded as establishing a precedent.

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ORIENTAL RUGS GOOD VALUES ALL THE TIME. MAY WE SHOW YOU? Charge accounts solicited. Mention The Monitor. We refer to it. WALTER M. HATCH & CO. 43 and 45 Summer St.

Two interesting items in the nature of two oak refectory tables, dating from the Tudor period, were sold, the one fetching 200 guineas and the other 340 guineas. Some Brussels and other tapestries were also sold, one panel, 9 feet 3 inches high by 17 feet wide, representing the "Discovery of Achilles by Ulysses," fetched 96 guineas, while the sum of 100 guineas was paid for a smaller bit representing "The Embarkation of Ulysses With the Gift of Aeolus." A panel representing life-sized figures of Mercury and Hercules with the oxen of Apollo in a landscape, together with a larger panel en suite, fetched 850 guineas, while 207 guineas was paid for an old tapestry representing a wooded landscape with chateau and drawbridge in the background, accompanied by another panel en suite.

The other items disposed of included a William and Mary walnut cabinet, which was bought for 60 guineas, a pair of Charles II. shaped cornices covered with crimson silk, and two pairs of crimson silk curtains, which fetched 150 guineas, a Chippendale carved mahogany break front bookcase with dentelle cornice, which fetched 330 guineas, and 12 Queen Anne inlaid walnut dining room chairs with cabriole legs which went for the sum of 180 guineas.

PORCELAIN SALE TAKES PLACE AT CHRISTIE'S

The sale of a collection of porcelain and various other objects took place at Christie's recently, when 45 guineas was paid for a Worcester vase and cover painted with the portraits of Shakespeare and Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse, while 57 guineas was given for a pair of white Frankenthal figures of a lady in a crinoline and a gentleman wearing a wig and cloak, part of a Worcester service also fetching 46 guineas.

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If you send in the most acceptable photograph for the Boys' and Girls' Page of The Monitor among those received each week. This offer is to its young readers. For the second best photograph 50 cents will be paid.

The Monitor Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

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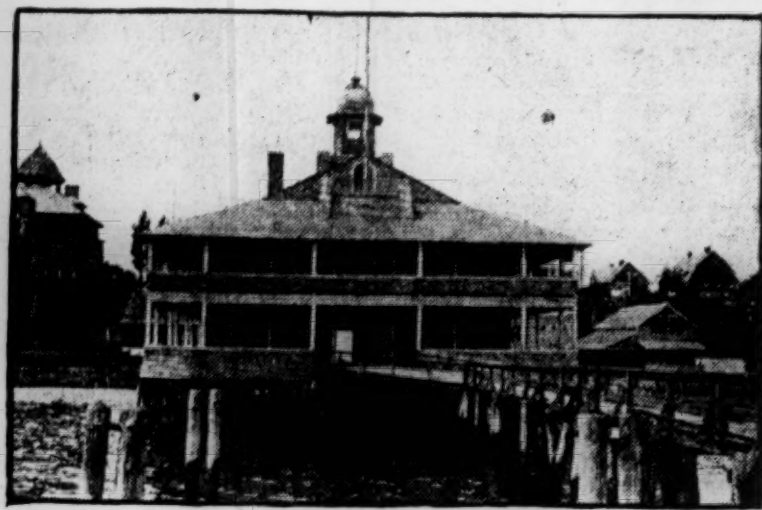
by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned. Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

Leading Events in Athletic World



Big Leagues Meet Today

Rhode Island's Largest Yacht Club



NEW HOME OF THE EDGEWOOD YACHT CLUB AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The new \$15,000 home of the Edgewood Yacht Club, the largest yachting organization in this state, will be the center of that sport on Narragansett bay outside of Newport, this season. Besides conducting its annual cruise of several days' duration, the club proposes to give race meets, open to boats from Massachusetts and Buzzards bays, and other races for its own members only.

The membership of the club is now nearly 1200, and several hundreds of that number own craft. Rear Commodore Markham has offered a special prize for 18-foot boats in the club with the intention of striking up an interest among the members. This class of boats will race against the Massachusetts craft in August, under a challenge recently accepted by the local club.

Just about a year ago the old yacht clubhouse burned to the ground, and plans were immediately started for the erection of a new one. Instead of building it on land, as the old one was built, the new structure was erected on piles, extending from the sea wall over the bay. Although the structure has been up for some months, its finishing touches have recently been made, and the annual meeting held a few days ago was almost a house-warming.

The new building is one of the most complete along the shores of the bay; with the exception of Newport, where the private boathouses rank among the finest in the world. A complete heating plant has been installed. On the first floor are a locker room, shower bath and gymnasium, while on the floor above are a large ballroom and a smoking room. A large balcony overlooking the water on three sides is enjoyed by the members.

A pier running from the house to the float allows the largest yachts in the bay to make an easy landing, while on the float itself the small boats are accommodated. The committee having charge of erecting the new building consisted of George R. Rabbitt, A. T. Scatford and Harry Fulford. The present officers of the club are: President, James T. Thornton; commodore, Duce Wilcox Flint; vice-commodore, C. F. Markham; rear commodore, George J. Kelly; secretary and treasurer, Harry Fulford; directors, Harvey J. Flint, E. G. Piper, Benjamin Peckham, Richard W. Jennings and Herman G. Posner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE TO BE CONSIDERED TODAY

Magnates Refuse to Predict Whether Long or Short One Will Be Adopted—Philadelphia Club Fined—President Lynch Names Umpires.

NEW YORK—The spring meeting of the National league of baseball clubs opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Waldorf-Astoria, the most important matter to be considered at the meeting being the adoption of a schedule for 1910. It will be remembered that at the annual meeting a majority of the club owners voted for a schedule calling for 168 games. Two schedules have been prepared, for consideration today, one of them being for 154 games, which is the same length as has been played by the league for several years past.

Much criticism has been raised since the vote was taken for the long schedule and it is said that one or two of the owners who voted for it at the annual meeting are now in favor of the adoption of the shorter one. The American league has drawn up a schedule of 154 games and will play that number no matter how many the National plays. President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club is anxious to have the longer one adopted. The club owners are reluctant to express an opinion as to which will be adopted.

The most important matter acted upon at the meeting of the league directors Monday was the imposing of a fine of \$250 on the Philadelphia club and \$100 on Captain Doolan, on account of forfeiting a game to the New York Nationals, Oct. 4 last. The question of settlement between the Philadelphia club and ex-manager Murray was not acted upon as President Fogel of the club could not attend the meeting. It is expected that an adjustment will be made today, if Mr. Fogel is in attendance.

President T. J. Lynch announced his staff of umpires for the season. They are: S. J. Kane, Henry O'Day, J. E. Johnson, Robert Emslie, G. Moran, William Brennan, Charles Rigler and W. J. Klein. Most of these men have had at least one year's experience in the big leagues and have proved efficient.

FRESHMAN NINE CANDIDATES OUT

Candidates for the Harvard freshman baseball team held a meeting in the assembly room of the union Monday evening 49 members of the class being present. Capt. C. L. Lanigan '10 and Coach Pieper of the university team, spoke briefly of the work that will be required of the candidates and of the spirit in which this work should be done. Captain Lanigan announced that all candidates would be expected to report to R. W. Hall '10 in the baseball cage this afternoon, with the exception of the battery candidates, who will continue to report with the university battery squad at 2 o'clock. He urged all members of the class who have any baseball ability to report.

Coach Pieper emphasized the attitude which the men should take toward athletics. It is the aim of the team to win, but to win only in a sportsmanlike manner. Furthermore, the candidates should not become discouraged if they are not at the head of those trying for their particular position. A strong team can be developed only when each man puts forth his best effort, even though he be the poorest and most inexperienced of the candidates.

HARVARD CREWS WILL ROW DAILY

The Harvard varsity crew candidates held their first practice of the year Monday when four boats were organized. The first three worked on the machines, and the fourth one rowed in the tank. It is now planned to have each crew row in the tank once a week.

Coach Wray took complete charge of the university crew candidates. In the

NOW ASSEMBLING AERO EXHIBITS

Everything Will Be in Readiness Tomorrow Night for the Opening of the Big Show.

Never before in the history of aerial flight has there been so much interest displayed on the part of the public as is now shown in the forthcoming exhibition which opens at the Mechanics building tomorrow evening, and it may be stated with all assurance that the public will be agreeably surprised to find the showing of different types of airships even more complete than the most sanguine and enthusiastic aerist had hoped for.

Mechanics building is now the scene of a jumble of motors, planes, wings and all the component parts that go to making up a complete airship, but out of the apparent chaos and disorder, Manager Campbell is developing the most interesting and instructing exhibition of any kind ever held in Boston, and certainly the greatest gathering of aerial craft, both as to number and variety ever brought together anywhere in the world.

Among the seven full-sized machines already assembled and in place for exhibition are a Blériot, a Herring-Burgess, the Haywood biplane, Southworth & Merz aeroplane, the Stevens & Stairs monoplane, the famous Boston balloon and the New England balloon, which is one of the largest of its kind. The exhibit of the Junior Aero Club of New York brought over by Edward Durant and Percy Pierce consists of a great variety of flying models and they are also in their place and a much larger shipment is due tomorrow.

In all there will be no less than 18 full sized airships of successful types, besides aerial motors and accessories of innumerable variety. No show of the like has ever been held in this country and from present indications it is assured that it will outrival the much talked of Parisian exhibition of last year, as at that time there were only eight different large machines on exhibition, while that number will be more than doubled in the Boston show. Many noted aeronauts are also expected to be present, and this in connection with the fact that the general public has had no previous opportunity to see the different types of air craft except in newspaper reproduction, the average layman will have an excellent chance of learning of the wonderful strides that have been made in aeronautics during the past year.

Informal talks and lectures with stereoscopic views will be given by such well-informed aeronauts as L. Helm Clayton, who will talk on "Human Flight" on the evening of Feb. 22; Charles J. Gidden on the "A B C of Ballooning" on Thursday evening, the 17th; Albert A. Merrill of Brookline on "Air Navigation, Its Past History, Present Conditions and Future Possibilities," on Saturday evening, the 19th, and on Friday, the 18th, J. Emory Harriman, Jr., will review the conditions of aerial navigation since 1904, while the other nights offer equally prominent gentlemen versed in the subject will give interesting discourses.

BROWN GYMNASTS BEGIN TRAINING

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Candidates for the varsity gymnastics team at Brown University have been called out by Director Foggitt, who has charge of that branch of the gymnasium work under Athletic Supervisor Fred W. Marvel and Trainer Huggins. Nearly a score of men of all whom give promise of being efficient in the gymnastic work were reported to Capt. Robert G. Shaw '11 of this city.

The candidates report three times a week, on afternoons, for two hours at a stretch, and the training is being held with a view of making a good presentation at the public exhibitions and competitions to come toward the end of the term. A fancy wand drill is being learned by the entire squad for exhibition purposes.

The work in the heavier gymnastics consists of exercises on the parallel bars, horizontal bars, side horse, flying rings and the mat work. The freshmen have shown particular interest in this branch of the work. Among the promising candidates for the team are, besides Captain Shaw, Ralph B. Farnum of Providence, Howard A. Taber of Providence, Samuel R. Parks of Pawtucket, Walter G. Harrington of Providence, Lawrence Gardner of Portland, Me., Allen B. Williams of Riverside, Joseph H. McCormick of Providence, Avery T. Gorton of Providence, F. E. Altoffer of Lisbon, O., H. W. Munro of Providence and J. T. Wilson of Youngstown, O.

THIRTY-TWO MEN REPORT FOR NINE

Harvard began baseball practice in earnest Monday in the cage on Soldiers Field, when 32 new men answered the call.

Coach Kittredge, of the battery candidates, took charge of his squad for the first time. McKay, who will be an alternate to Hicks, pitched to Kittredge alongside of Pfeffer of the Chicago Nationals, who is practicing in the cage.

Among the new men to report for outfield positions were O'Flaherty, L. Smith and Heyliger de Windt, of the football team. Minot, fullback on the eleven, will also come out and try for catcher. He was a fielder on the 1912 team.

FEW CHANGES ARE EXPECTED IN THE YALE VARSITY CREW

Three of Last Year's Eight Are Again Trying for Seats With Two of Four-Oar Crew.

HAVE MOTOR BOAT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With only three of last year's varsity eight available this year, the prospects of turning out a victorious crew at Yale do not appear very bright at this time. This is especially true when it is remembered that Harvard has four of her victorious eight back in addition to her freshman eight and three of the varsity four-oar, both of which defeated Yale on the Thames a year ago.

The three veterans who will again be candidates for the boat are B. F. B. Wall, '10, stroke; Dixon '11, No. 7, and Capt. R. A. Wodell '10, No. 3. E. P. Frost, stroke; F. S. Brainard, No. 3; A. P. Colburn, No. 2, and L. K. Thorne, bow, of the varsity four-oar are also eligible. These candidates, together with the freshman crew, will be the nucleus around which Coach Kennedy will have to build an eight which will be called to meet what Coach Wray of Harvard confidently expects will be the best eight he has ever turned out.

The question of who will stroke the eight is going to be the important question here, as at Cambridge, Wallis stroked the boat on the Thames last year, and while he did very well, he is hardly up to the standard desired by Kennedy. He did not take part in any of the fall work, Elmer being given that position. Wallis is hardly strong enough to hold that position over a four-mile course, although a finished oar, being one of the best in the boat.

During the greater part of the fall work the first varsity was seated in the following order: Elmer, stroke; Wodell, '10, J. Estabrook '10, J. W. Ladd '11, R. Hoyt '10, J. G. Perkins '11 or E. H. Jose '10.

Trials for the freshman team which is to meet Yale 1913 were held in Westmorly Monday afternoon. Ball, Nickerson, Rogers, Sturges, T. B. Lewis and W. F. Brown were retained. Of these Lewis is the most promising.

The events in the dual meet will include: 50-yard swim, fancy diving, 100-yard swim, plunge for distance, 220-yard swim and water polo.

Two important changes are being made in the system of Yale rowing this season. The crews will have four weeks instead of three at New London, and their training quarters on the Thames, and they are to have all through their spring work and also at New London a light, fast power boat to assist in the coaching.

The change of staying four weeks at New London instead of three seems certain to come as a result of the readjustment of the date for the Yale-Harvard regatta and the placing of the date of the Yale commencement exercises a week earlier than usual. The departure of the Yale rowing squad for New London is always regulated by the date of the close of recitations at the university. All the examinations which close the school year are allowed to be taken at New London. This year, because of the new Yale spring term schedule, recitations close June 1, a week earlier than usual.

The work in the heavier gymnastics consists of exercises on the parallel bars, horizontal bars, side horse, flying rings and the mat work. The freshmen have shown particular interest in this branch of the work. Among the promising candidates for the team are, besides Captain Shaw, Ralph B. Farnum of Providence, Howard A. Taber of Providence, Samuel R. Parks of Pawtucket, Walter G. Harrington of Providence, Lawrence Gardner of Portland, Me., Allen B. Williams of Riverside, Joseph H. McCormick of Providence, Avery T. Gorton of Providence, F. E. Altoffer of Lisbon, O., H. W. Munro of Providence and J. T. Wilson of Youngstown, O.

Although the league has been in existence more than 10 years, the original agreement which was made when the league was formed in 1900 and which was to last for 10 years has just expired. The league has met with great success since it first broke into major circles, and there is no question but what the club owners will vote unanimously to continue under another 10 year agreement similar to the last one.

Only one schedule has been prepared by the schedule committee for the consideration of the club owners. The clubs are unanimously in favor of 154 games

ENGLISH CREWS BUSY TRAINING

The Cambridge Eight Is Now at Ely Being Coached by Dudley Ward and A. Wauchrone.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—March 23 is the date fixed for the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, but it is as yet too early to say very much as to the probable outcome of the contest. The Cambridge crew will in all probability be formed as follows: Bow, C. E. Fairbairn (Jesus), 11st. 10; 2, H. Davis (St. Catherine's), 11st. 11; 3, R. Le Blanc Smith (Third Trinity), an Eton eightsmen, 12st. 8½; 4, C. P. Cooke (Trinity Hall), 12st. 9; 5, E. G. Williams (Third Trinity), 12st. 13½; 6, J. B. Rosler (First Trinity), 13st. 12; 7, F. E. Hellyer (First Trinity), 12st. 10½; stroke, H. J. S. Shields (Jesus), 11st. 7; Cox, C. A. Skinner (Jesus), 8st. 3.

With regard to the question of stroke, although nothing is at present quite definitely settled, it is possible that Fairbairn, who in the above list is shown as bow, will ultimately be given that important position. The Cambridge crew went to Ely on the 9th inst. for practice, and it is expected that they will remain there until March 3. The crew are at the present moment being coached by Dudley Ward, one of the members for Southampton, but he will be succeeded by D. A. Wauchrone, who will take charge of the crew during the greater part of their stay at Ely. Later, when the crew take up their quarters at Putney, they will be under Etherington Smith.

HARVARD SENDS FIFTEEN MEN

Will Meet Yale Tomorrow Night in Opening of Carnegie Swimming Pool at New Haven.

Harvard will send a squad of 15 swimmers to New Haven tomorrow to contest with Yale in the dual meet which will inaugurate the new Carnegie tank. Paul Withington, who defeated Shryock, Pennsylvania's best swimmer, Saturday night, will swim for Harvard. R. W. Cutler '11, of the varsity crew will also compete, provided that arrangements can be made with the college officials.

The water polo team will also play Yale. Most of last year's team are back and will swim tomorrow night, the following men playing: Capt. J. S. Reed '10, J. Estabrook '10, J. W. Ladd '11, R. Hoyt '10, J. G. Perkins '11 or E. H. Jose '10.

Trials for the freshman team which is to meet Yale 1913 were held in Westmorly Monday afternoon. Ball, Nickerson, Rogers, Sturges, T. B. Lewis and W. F. Brown were retained. Of these Lewis is the most promising.

The events in the dual meet will include: 50-yard swim, fancy diving, 100-yard swim, plunge for distance, 220-yard swim and water polo.

NEWSPAPERMEN AWARD PRIZES

The Newspaper Bowling League closed its season of 1910 Monday night with a banquet at the Hotel Napoli. It was a marked success and a fitting ending to the most successful season the league has ever had. President W. C. Trump acted as toastmaster.

Prizes were awarded to the teams and individuals for the work done during the season as follows: Team championship, Transcript; three-string total, Transcript; team single, Post; individual average, Claus, Transcript; Rogers, Globe second; individual three-string total, Smith, Transcript; individual single string, H. D. Pearson, Monitor.

One of the features of the evening was the presentation to the winning team of gold watch fobs with the winner's name engraved on each, by the Newspaper Baseball Association.

AMERICAN LEAGUE TO VOTE ON NEW TEN-YEAR AGREEMENT

Will Unanimously Vote for Schedule of One Hundred and Fifty-Four Games—President Johnson Believes General Public Wants the Short Season.

CHICAGO—The American League of Baseball Clubs are holding an important meeting in this city today. Not only will the club owners consider their playing schedule for 1910 at this meeting, but the renewal of their 10-year agreement comes up for action. It is not expected that action will be taken upon the schedule until tomorrow.

Although the league has been in existence more than 10 years, the original agreement which was made when the league was formed in 1900 and which was to last for 10 years has just expired. The league has met with great success since it first broke into major circles, and there is no question but what the club owners will vote unanimously to continue under another 10 year agreement similar to the last one.

Only one schedule has been prepared by the schedule committee for the consideration of the club owners. The clubs are unanimously in favor of 154 games

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

I perceive now that I wrote without enough knowledge of what has been done in all places when I said that the so-called "tee-boxes" (better, "sand-boxes") were not used to indicate the limit of the teeing-ground. I am now told, by one who is sure to be right in his information, that at Hoylake it used to be the custom thus to mark the teeing-ground with the sand-boxes, and that, at that end, there were two such boxes on each tee, one on either side, says Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. I have been a member of the Royal Liverpool Club ever since I was a boy—that is to say, ever since my informant was a babe—yet, even so, do not remember the teeing-ground thus marked there. For all that, he is sure to be right, and my memory wrong. It has been so before.

He says that discs came later. My own memory, not of Hoylake, but elsewhere, is that the first mode of marking teeing-grounds was with white-wash. Three tubs, one on each side and one in the middle, were the usual indications. Sand-boxes came later than these. Before their invention the boys used to carry the sand in their pockets, or, if they were extremely sophisticated, in a bag made expressly. But at Westward Ho! which is the scene from which my memory takes most of its golfing sustenance, there was never a lack of sand. As for the two sand-boxes—I think that must have been very exceptional and local, though evidently if there were two they would indicate the limits perfectly.

The old rule, before limits were marked at all, was that you would tee not more than 12 nor less than six yards from the hole. It is a regulation which throws a lurid light on several things—not only on the teeing-ground, but also on the putting green. It is true that it was supplemented by a caution that the turf was on no account to be raised as a tee, but still! Think of the churning of the turf by the nailed boot within six yards of the hole! One of the points which this rule brings out is that there did not exist in those days the sharp definition which is common now between "putting green" and "through the green." Either that, or else the putting green was exceedingly restricted; but the former explanation is certainly the right one.

On the real "links" ground, that is, by the sea, ground which has soil of sand and a thin, tight grass growing on it, so that the ball sits upon, rather than lies down in, the blades, the putting green is a natural rather than a made thing. On Westward Ho, for instance, it was only necessary to cut a hole in the ground and there was a putting green at once, without any cutting of the grass or rolling; and these were real "greens," they were not lawns. The turf was of a different character altogether from that of the modern lawns, which are beautifully true, but still not quite the same thing. The chief and most practical difference, however, that is due to the "putting green" and the "through the green" being homogeneous is that in playing the approach stroke you are playing on the same kind of ground from a hundred yards right up to the hole itself, and that means that you can trust your ball to do what you expect of it when it pitches off the mastic—always supposing that you hit it as you mean to. On a great many modern courses the putting green itself is mown and rolled and cosseted until it is like a billiard table, but just off this beautiful area the surrounding is a thing of rags and patches or of long grass, so that it is much an affair of fortune how the ball behaves itself. If it pitches on a tuft it does nothing at all; if it pitches on a bare patch it does a great deal too much, to the extent of running right over the smooth.

Those conditions, quite abnormal today, were normal in golf as it used to be played on seaside courses, and there is a great joy now whenever you find yourself able, for a change, to play your approaches with a well-justified idea that skill shall have its reward. It is only up to a point and in a certain sense that it is true that added difficulty means a greater test of skill. We all know that when the ground is hard with frost, skill quite misses its right reward as compared with the duffer's performance, though undoubtedly it increases difficulty. There is many a course on which a deal of money and care are spent which could be very much improved if some of this expenditure were diverted from its present employment, and directed to improving the approaches—that is to say, the ground just before the putting green, where the balls pitch from the approach stroke. This is very much more important than giving us dead-level tees and so on—the many luxuries which are of no real value at all. The ideal is that all the course except hazards shall give as good lies as the putting green, but since this is hardly anywhere to be realized, the best we can hope for is that the "through the green" portion may merge itself into the actual putting green by imperceptible degrees, so that it shall not be possible to say, "here the putting green begins," or "there." There ought not to be, and there is no reason why there should be, any definite line between the two, on that side of the green from which the approaches are played, but there generally is. It is hardly needful to add that in all that has been said the term "putting green" has been used, not in its technical sense of all ground, not being hazard, within 20 yards of the hole, but in the sense of all the ground around

INDOOR GOLF GROUNDS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—In better preparation for the western golf tournament, which will be held on the course of the Minnikahda Golf and Country Club here next summer, Minneapolis golfers have taken up the game of indoor golf, after a visit to the courts in Chicago. Indoor grounds are to be installed on the third floor of a downtown building, to accommodate 12 players. Chicago and Milwaukee are the only other western cities having indoor links.

McPARTLAN IS YALE COACH.

NEW HAVEN—Frank McPartlan of the Waterbury team, formerly of the Eastern league, has been engaged to coach the Yale pitchers this season. He lives in New York. Manager Ford Johnson of the Yale nine announced Yale's eastern trip dates as follows: March 22 and 26, Yale vs. University of Pennsylvania at Atlantic City; March 28, Yale vs. Cornell at Washington.

CURTIS TO JOIN NEW YORKS.

NOTRE DAME, Ind.—Harry Curtis has announced that he will leave here Thursday to join the New York Nationals on their training trip, which starts next week. Curtis has not been catching for the New Yorks during the summer months for the last two years.

World's Greatest
Airship Show
Opens Tomorrow Evening 8 O'CLOCK
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"All the REAL AIRSHIPS"
18 FULL SIZED 18
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Saturday's Monitor
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SPONSORS OF STATE COLLEGE EXPECT TO OPEN BY NEXT FALL

(Continued from Page One.)

pect of this college seemed rather far in the distance. But this board by a unanimous vote approved the matter and sent it to the present Legislature. The committee in charge, after a hearing, recommended unanimously that the bill incorporating the college should be passed. There seems to be fair prospect of a similar treatment in the House and Senate.

The college has been approved by the presidents of 17 colleges of Massachusetts and by the majority of the superintendents of the public schools and other educators. This gives it a good recommendation as could be found for such a project.

As soon as the bill is passed the matter will be placed before the people in the nature of a call for the necessary \$500,000 that is required before the college can be opened. The raising of this fund is the only thing that makes any doubt of the college being opened in the fall. With the support assured, those most interested in it feel that this sum can be raised before that time. A few years ago, when the matter was first brought up, this money was promised, and this previous interest, it is hoped, can be revived. Of the amount \$100,000 is already promised by E. D. Barbour.

The sponsors of the state college are Edmund D. Colman Barbour, George H. Martin, treasurer of the state board of education, William Orr, Prof. Paul H. Hanes, head of the educational department of Harvard, Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, Jr., of Technology, Superintendent Stratton D. Brooks of the Boston public schools, and Conventry Crocker, who according to the bill now pending will become the state college corporation.

When the subject was first brought up it was thought this institution would detract from the older colleges, but it is now felt that such will not be the case. The class of students that will attend will largely, if not entirely, be those who would not attend the other colleges. And if the plans of the promoters are carried out, the attendance in the older colleges will be increased, as it is expected that many of those who complete three years in the state college can take their fourth year in one of the other colleges. To encourage this, there is to be an endowment fund out of which to pay their \$150 tuitions for this year. The cost to the students for three years in the state college would be \$133, and the fourth year is to cost nothing for tuition in the other colleges.

The total cost of tuition to the student who takes a full four year course will be \$169, including a \$25 entrance fee and \$26 for each year's tuition.

It is planned to make it as easy as possible to attend the state college, by putting all expenses at the lowest possible figure, as the furnishing of textbooks at cost. The project is to be democratic, and requires the cooperation of all interested in education. The cities and towns must be willing to allow their buildings to be used, the educators in the public schools must work with these in the colleges, and those with means must assist in providing the necessary funds.

The estimated amount that will be required when all centers are started is \$3,000,000, and it is hoped that this will be raised at the rate of at least \$1,000,000 a year.

APPRAISE VALUE OF BIG PROPERTY

Inventory of the Estate of Robert D. Evans Filed in Essex Breaks All Records of That County.

SALEM, Mass.—The largest inventory of an estate ever filed in Essex county is that of Robert D. Evans of Beverly and Boston. The total amount of the estate as appraised is \$1,658,098. Of this amount \$10,494,823 is personal property and the balance real estate. The largest single item is that of 1,499,488 shares of the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, \$3,735,143. Next to that is the sum of \$1,745,000 on deposit in the Shawmut National Bank of Boston, and \$256,023 in the First National Bank of Boston.

Other items are stock in the United States Smelting Company, common, \$1,195,057, and \$155,298 United States Smelting preferred; also \$995,718 United States Smelting preferred, and \$263,531 United States Smelting common, with other stock amounting to \$1,247,250 held as collateral, in which there is an equity amounting to rising \$400,000.

There is a lot of \$100,000 in bonds of the Southern Pacific appraised at \$104,750; 1047 shares of American Telephone & Telegraph \$146,972; 800 shares General Electric, \$131,800; 11,000 shares of Miami Copper, \$171,173; 1000 Union Pacific, \$175,000; 14,000 China Copper Company, \$165,000; 1000 United States Steel preferred, \$125,000; 8479 United States Coal and Oil Company, \$371,326; pictures, \$240,000; dividends due on smelting stock, \$35,003; bonds of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, \$86,000; New Aetna Portland Cement Company, \$295,725; money due from the United States Smelting Company, \$75,000.

Among other stocks listed is a block of 600,000 shares of San Mateo Mining and Milling Company of no value; \$50,000 bonds of Cuba Hardware Company, no value; 25,000 Mexican Tropical Planters Company of no value.

MR. GLAVIS' FRIENDS RUSH IN TO THWART MOVE BY ATTORNEY

(Continued from Page One.)

at Seattle, who are said to have found these papers, were today subpoenaed by Attorney Vertrees. Their appearance before the committee was asked, together with the box in which it is alleged that they found the letters. Mr. Vertrees also asked that the forest service be required to produce all letters in their possession sent them by Mr. Glavis.

The committee held a short executive session, and when they convened in the hearing room, with all members present except Senator Root, Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for Mr. Glavis, arose.

"I desire to renew my daily complaint," he said.

"Many of the papers which I have asked that the interior department be required to produce have not yet been delivered. I have reason to believe that some of these, if not all of them, have been available for some time."

Chairman Nelson asked that they be sent.

Mr. Glavis took the stand and Attorney Vertrees continued his cross-examination, beginning with the events which led up to Attorney-General Wickesham's opinion on the law of May 28, 1908, the Alaskan coal law.

Another record-breaking crowd was present and packed the hearing room. Mrs. Pinchot, mother of the ex-chief forester, was again in attendance, and H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service division of the land office, was again seated with the Ballinger counsel as a special assistant.

Mr. Glavis declared that the decision of Assistant Secretary Pierce in the Alaska case, did not, in his opinion, exclude the Cunningham group of claims from those which could be patented and that the decision of the attorney-general did in his mind.

He then, in response to questioning, went over the list of charges which he made Monday against Commissioner Bennett of the land office.

Attorney Vertrees called for an explanation of Mr. Glavis' securing copies of the "funny letters," which Commissioner Bennett, while at Portland and Seattle and other places, wrote to Messrs. Schwartz and Ballinger.

Mr. Glavis said he got these through Special Agent Spaulding, who furnished copies. They having been dictated to him by Mr. Bennett. He denied that he forced Mr. Spaulding to give these to him or, as his superior, ordered him to do so.

On July 22, 1909, Mr. Glavis said Mr. Bennett wired Secretary Ballinger at Hermiston, Ore., advising that he wire Mr. Schwartz to delay the Cunningham cases until further evidence could be obtained. To this Secretary Ballinger, the record showed, replied that "considering my personal reluctance to direct proceedings in Alaska coal cases you should make necessary directions to Schwartz."

Mr. Glavis insisted that these very communications meant, in his opinion, that Secretary Ballinger was directing the coal cases, despite his previous turning over of this matter to subordinates. Considerable amusement was caused by Mr. Vertrees' reading of one of the letters in evidence—a communication from Mr. Ballinger to Mr. Schwartz, dated July 25, 1909, in which he said:

"I desire that you, in making any of these appointments (of special agents) in addition to the President being consulted, Postmaster General Hitchcock be also consulted, provided the appointees are not directly urged by the President."

GRAND JURY GIVEN HIGH PRICE FACTS

Secretary William R. Schanton of the No Meat Club appeared before the Suffolk county grand jury today to present the evidence which he has collected in his investigation of the causes of high prices in Boston.

Mr. Schanton was the only witness but it is understood that if the jury finds that the evidence warrants it other witnesses will be called in at a later hearing.

Boston provision dealers today report a raise in the price of pork, ham and bacon, pork having advanced \$1 per 100 pounds. Beef, lamb, veal and most other meats are selling at last week's prices, wholesale and retail.

WATCH FACTORY ORDERS A CLOSE

WALTHAM, Mass.—A temporary shutdown of a week's duration was ordered by the officials of the Waltham Watch Company Monday. The 4000 employees of the company will be idle from Feb. 9 to Feb. 28.

This is the third shutdown within as many months. All three have been to prevent an overproduction of watch movements, it is understood. The Waltham Watch Company does not manufacture watch cases.

OBTAINS WOBURN LIBRARY POSITION

WOBURN, Mass.—Miss B. Hazel Tidd, now of the staff of the Princeton University library, was elected second assistant librarian of the Woburn public library at a special meeting of the trustees Monday evening.

Miss Tidd is a native of Gardner, Mass., and received her training in the library school of the Syracuse University. She will begin her duties here March 8, and will be placed in charge of the children's department.

ELEVATED HOLDING BILL REPORT READY TO BE READ FRIDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

with the Boston Elevated Railway Company's lines should be acquired.

The Elevated should have the power to purchase a reasonable amount of stock—say, up to \$2,000,000—without the previous approval of the railroad commission, but should be compelled to report such purchases to the railroad commission within a reasonable time—say, six months—who should have the power to compel the sale, under such conditions as they may stipulate, of any stock of which they do not approve.

If the Elevated acquires a large minority—say, 35 per cent—of the stock of a company, it should be compelled to offer to buy the balance of that company's stock at the average price paid for the stock acquired by it.

When purchases of stock have once been approved by the railroad commission the Boston Elevated Railway Company should not be permitted to sell such stock without the approval of that board.

Every joint traffic or power contract between the companies should require advance approval by the board of railroad commissioners.

In case any of the lines acquired by the Boston Elevated Railway Company come within a reasonable distance of the city of Boston, the Elevated should be required to extend the application of its present 5 cent fare, with all its transfer privileges, to such portion of these lines as are within a reasonable distance. (This we may consider for the present to be five and one-half miles from the State House). The railroad commissioners should also have the right to change this limit from time to time.

We are of the opinion that an act thus restricted will, under the supervision of the railroad commissioners, be open to no danger, and will be capable of valuable results.

The question under consideration is whether it is advisable "to authorize the Boston Elevated Railway Company to acquire and hold the stocks and securities of other street railway companies, elevated railroads or electric railroads, and if so under what conditions and limitations."

The bill is the most far reaching proposition which has come before the Chamber for some time as the future of suburban and semi-suburban electric railway service is involved and the territory within a radius of 50 miles will be influenced.

The chamber, it is said, will either sanction the present holding bill, the proposition of the Public Franchise League, or some compromise measure.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company holding bill is bound to force itself to the front in the legislative fight that is expected to result from the company's attempt to secure passage of the bill. Those familiar with the situation predict that the entire subject of corporate expansion by stock ownership will be threshed out, and that an effort will be made to show that the Elevated is working in harmony with the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

The Elevated company declares that its acquisition of tributary lines is necessary to its growth, if it is to continue to serve the best interests of the metropolitan district. Both sides are aligning their forces.

The first gun will be fired at the hearing scheduled for Feb. 23, before the committee on street railways, on the report of the joint board of the railroad commissioners and the rapid transit commission, made on this subject a few weeks ago.

A GRADUATE AID FOR SOMERVILLE

A new department designed to be of great aid to a large number of graduates is being organized at the English high school of Somerville. It is called the department of graduate information and its purpose is to keep the school in touch with its former members and to help them in obtaining employment.

Personal letters have been sent to graduates of the last few years. Business men and alumni are asked to co-operate toward making this new department a success.

NEWTON FAVORS A NEW PARKWAY

NEWTON, Mass.—A vote favorable to securing legislation for the construction of a parkway through this city, connecting the West Roxbury park system with Watertown, was passed at the meeting Monday night of the board of aldermen. The proposed parkway will cost the metropolitan park commission \$22,000 for land damages and between \$50,000 and \$100,000, according to the accepted ward, for the construction of the boulevard.

NOTE RETIREMENT OF CAPTAIN SWAN

Capt. Clarence A. Swan of the Dorchester police station at roll call Monday night was placed on the retired list after 33 years of service. For the past two years Captain Swan has had charge of the Dorchester district. Prior to that he was for years in charge of the city prison on Somerset street. The retirement of Captain Swan was at his own request. In regard to his service Commissioner O'Meara paid him high tribute.

MEDAL AND THANKS IS NEW PLAN TODAY TO HONOR MR. PEARY

WASHINGTON—Commander Robert E. Peary will receive a medal and the thanks of Congress for his discovery of the north pole, according to the latest plan of the House naval affairs committee.

At today's meeting the committee decided to refer back to the sub-committee the bills introduced by Senator Hale and Representative Allen (Rep., Me.) which if passed would give the explorer a rear admiral's rank and pay with the recommendation that Mr. Peary be given some sort of recognition. This means at the most a medal and congressional thanks. "Thanks of Congress," entitles the holder to enter the House or Senate chamber at will.

Representative Butler (Rep., Me.) has introduced a bill in the House to give Mr. Peary a gold medal and the thanks of Congress.

Secretary George Von L. Meyer of the navy department is understood today to favor an Antarctic expedition trip under the auspices of the United States navy, following a conference with Commander Robert E. Peary late Monday.

But it is not to be a south polar expedition, and whether it is to be made at all or not depends upon the manner in which Congress receives the recommendations of the secretary.

If the expedition is sent it will devote its energies chiefly to exploration and securing data from Wilkes Land, a stretch of Antarctic territory first reported by Lieutenant Wilkes of the navy, who went there with an expedition financed by Congress in 1840.

OPERA STOCK SALE PLANS ANNOUNCED

Since the announcement was made that the Boston Opera Company proposes to increase its capital to \$400,000, and that \$200,000 stock is offered to the general public of Boston and New England numerous applications and inquiries have been received at the administration offices of the opera house.

For the convenience of those who desire to subscribe for this additional stock, the directors of the Boston Opera Company announce that the stock is offered at \$100 per share, full paid and non-assessable. Applications and checks, made payable to the Boston Opera Company, should be sent to Hayden, Stone & Co., 87 Milk street, Room 5.

The directors again call attention to the fact that each of these shares of stock carries the privilege of subscribing to one seat before the subscription for seats is opened to the general public; in other words the new stockholders will have identically the same privileges as those enjoyed by the original stockholders.

BOSTON & MAINE TO BUY RAILROAD

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company has petitioned the board of railroad commissioners for such orders and decrees by the board as may be necessary to enable the company to purchase the capital stock, or a majority thereof, of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad Company, which at present is operated by the Boston & Maine under a lease.

The petition is brought under the acts of 1908, chapter 194, which authorizes the Boston & Maine to purchase, subject to the approval of the railroad commissioners, the stock or any part thereof of any railroad corporation whose road is leased or operated by it.

GERMAN OFFICERS TO STUDY FLYING

BERLIN—Emperor William's increasing interest in aeroplanes and his preference for the Wright biplane were shown today by his order that as many army officers as possible learn to fly in Wright machines. The order is accompanied by the Kaiser's statement that the aeroplane will prove invaluable in war.

Herr Engelhardt, who was the pupil of Orville Wright, has opened his school of instruction and will pay particular attention to army officers. Germany heretofore has paid less notice to aeroplanes than to dirigible balloons.

LECTURE GIVEN ON PAPER MAKING

The first of a course of four lectures on the manufacture and characteristics of paper was given by William B. Wheelwright at Printing School hall, North End Union, 20 Parmenter street, Monday evening. An exhibition of actual paper making as done in ancient times was given and several sheets of linen pulp paper were made showing the water mark and deckle edge.

FIREMEN WIN PROMOTION.

The promotion of Lieut. James F. McMahon of ladder 24, North Grove street, West End, to rank of captain, and James J. Lunnay of ladder 8, Fort Hill square, to rank of lieutenant, was announced late Monday by Fire Commissioner Parker.

VILLAGE FORMS FIRE CREW.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—A fire department has been formed at Rock Village with the following officers: Chief engineer, Charles N. Atwood; captain, Harry Rogers; lieutenant, Josiah D. Vaughn; secretary and treasurer, Adam P. McKean.

LABOR COMMITTEE IS ASKED TO CHANGE FACTORY INSPECTION

Rearrangement of the factory inspection system of state and city was urged in a speech made today by ex-Representative Myron E. Pierce at the state house, in support of house bill 771, before the labor committee.

Mr. Pierce as counsel for the petitioners maintained that the inspection is now divided between nine different sets of officials, citing as instances, boiler, building and factory inspection under the state police and building and truant inspection under city authority.

The speaker declared that the present apportionment of authority results in improper distribution of duties, duplication of work, lack of economy, omission of proper inspection, failure to coordinate the work and illogical application of the law.

The committee on labor gave a hearing this morning on a bill introduced on petition of Joseph G. Jackson of Fall River, providing that the testimony of an inspector of the district police, with respect to violations of the factory laws, shall be deemed sufficient to convict in court unless contradicted by the sworn testimony of a reputable witness.

James Whitehead of Fall River declared that at present the factory laws of this state are violated with impunity, particularly the new law providing that 56 hours shall be the maximum amount of work to be required of a woman or minor in the textile industry. Instead of running 56 hours, he said, many mills are running 57 and 57½ hours, and paying the help for only 56. Textile operatives, he said, demand that the responsibility for enforcing the factory laws shall be fixed.

It was opposed by Charles G. Bancroft, representing the Arkwright Club. The hearing was closed.

Senator Arthur L. Nason and Representative Michael F. McGrath appeared before the prison committee today in favor of their bills to require all prison-made goods to be labeled.

Chairman Pettigrove of the prison commission said the state had benefited over \$500,000 by the sale of prison-made goods, and submitted figures in favor of his stand against the bills. The hearing was closed.

MR. FOSS INDORSES PROPOSED FEDERAL INCOME DUTY PLAN

Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor in the recent election, was the principal speaker before the committee on federal relations today at the State House on the income tax measure.

Mr. Foss said that he was still enough of a Republican to support a measure as wise as this one, and which was endorsed apparently by the Republican House and Senate.

"There is a great distrust as to the sincerity of the Republican leaders in putting this amendment up to the Legislature. We feel as though it were done for political purposes. Some of us are not surprised that those Republican leaders who voted to submit this question to the people are found, after the issue is out of the way, on the floor of the Senate and House showing their true colors."

"I am glad to see some gentleman like Speaker Walker with the sense to come out and tell what the trouble really is here in Massachusetts, and all over the country. We have not had a Republican convention in this state for years which was not all cut and dried in advance. I discovered that fact years ago, and discovered there was no chance to render service in the Republican party unless you were willing to bow your knees."

SEEK TO ADVANCE JUDGES' SALARIES

The committee on public service today at the State House heard the Hon. Fred W. Dallinger, chairman of the Middlesex bar legislative committee and Secretary Frank M. Forbush of the bar association in behalf of its bill to increase the salaries of judges of probate of Middlesex county from \$5000 to \$6000, the same as is now paid the Suffolk county judges of probate. It was shown that in its probate business Middlesex county is but very little behind Suffolk, while in its contested probate cases there are now more in Middlesex than in Suffolk.

BILL TO PREVENT NOMINATION EVIL

Leonard G. Robert appeared before the committee on election laws at the State House today in favor of a bill to prohibit the placing of false statements on nomination papers. There were no remonstrants and the hearing was closed.

Thomas F. Riley failed to appear in favor of his bill to render effective the constitutional rights of the people to give instructions to their representatives. Former Representative Gargelon appeared against the bill. The hearing was closed.

RESCUES IN NEW YORK FIRE.

NEW YORK—Heroic rescues by police and firemen marked two fires here today in a Jefferson street tenement and a Tenth avenue boarding house. Seven persons were injured.

Torrey, Bright & Capen Co.
Sole Importers of
English Wilton and English Brussels Carpets
Famous for their high quality and individuality of designs and colors. Every requirement of the most critical can be met in our showing of English goods. Special patterns, etc., can also be woven in these goods in comparatively small quantities. The prices are very reasonable.
Complete showing of Oriental Rugs, Imported and Domestic Carpets, Linoleums, Matings, etc.
First Quality and Lowest Prices
348-350 Washington Street, Boston, Mass

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR EAST BOSTON IS SUBJECT OF HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

strange that a situation exists whereby Boston is 25 years behind the times.

"If we don't want the grass to grow in our streets the harbor and land commissioners, to whom the state pays substantial sums, must do something. Our metropolitan system of parks may be all right, but if the same amount of energy and money had been put into our waterfront, business would not be stagnant the way it is today. Mr. Whitney also has a project before you which is meritorious, but I have not studied either bill sufficiently to say which is the better, but I want to emphasize the fact that the people are tired of delay."

He advocated a conference of the harbor and land commissioners with the harbor and public lands committee of the Legislature and other interested parties, also the location of a dock commission.

Norman C. McNaughton submitted plans and figures in support of the bill. The plan calls for an initial expenditure of \$100,000, the filling of \$300,000 feet of land on the southerly side of East Boston and the building of numerous docks and dredging operations. Mr. McNaughton said the state would make a large profit on the transaction.

He said that \$100,000 asked for would cover the initial cost of the project and that it would undoubtedly require about \$10,000,000 to finish it. The plans include the elevation of the narrow gauge railroad, the elimination of grade crossings and the filling in of swamp land on the northern side of Wood Island, which would afford homes for 6000 people. The plans also include a scheme for developing not only the docks on the harbor side of East Boston but also the Chelsea creek channel. The hearing was closed.

HUGE ELECTRIC ENGINE TESTED

STAMFORD, Conn.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is trying out a 175-ton electric freight locomotive built for it by the Westinghouse Company.

The big motor has a guaranteed hauling capacity of 2000 tons and a guaranteed speed of 45 miles per hour with full load. In trials it has hauled 24 empty coaches between New Rochelle and Stamford at express train speed, and has hauled 35 loaded freight cars satisfactorily. It is expected that the engine will be able to haul from 75 to 100 loaded freight cars.

RESTORES OFFICERS TO DUTY.

Official papers from the navy department at Washington have been received by Commander Fremont at the Charlestown navy yard ordering released from arrest and restored to duty, Passed-Assistant Surgeon Ansey H. Robnett and Paymaster George P. Auld.

BEVERLY.

Members of the steamer companies of the Central fire station will entertain their lady friends with a musical program and social at the Central station this evening.

A special meeting of the common council will be held Thursday evening.

MELROSE.

Capt. Robert Bartlett, who accompanied Commander Peary to the Arctic, will be the speaker at the Melrose Club gentlemen's night Wednesday evening. Monday evening the club entertained the children of members at its annual St. Valentine's party.

MALDEN.

The Malden Electric Company and the Malden & Melrose Gaslight Company will entertain their agents at an annual dinner at Young's hotel, Boston, Thursday evening. The agents come from Melrose, Malden, Revere, Everett and Medford.

Industries Wanted
Reno, Nevada
"The City of Opportunity"
Ask
Reno Industrial Ass'n and 50,000 Club

FAVOR STATE GUARD OVER TOWNS' BONDS

(Continued from Page One.)

now charged by such concerns demonstrate, therefore your petitioners submit that if any registration system be recommended by your committee such system of registration should be placed in charge of some of the departments of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and not in the hands of any private concern or corporation.

(Sign here)

Chairman of Selectmen of

The state fish and game commission is to try again to have enacted a law to allow the leasing of clam flats. In its recommendations filed with the Legislature some time ago this recommendation was made in a somewhat veiled way, but today Senator Roland M. Keith of Bridgewater, chairman of the fish and game committee of the Legislature, introduced in the upper branch a bill to carry out the recommendation of the board. It was referred to Mr. Keith's committee and public hearings will be given later on.

A plan for the improvement of Park square, for a subway and civic center will be urged tomorrow by H. F. Keith of Framingham, before the committee on metropolitan affairs.

The bill calling for an investigation of the high cost of living question was passed to a third reading in the House Monday. It provides for a commission to study the question and make report by the first of May. The commission is to be allowed \$15,000 for expenses.

The committee on public service has voted to report the redrafted Tinkham bill, which is in line with the recommendation of Governor Draper calling for a publication of the state payrolls.

The committee on constitutional amendments at the State House has voted to report against an amendment to the constitution giving state-wide prohibition. This same committee favorably reported a similar bill last year which was defeated in the Legislature. The vote this year stood 6 to 5.

Bank Commissioner Chapin and Attorney General Malone have notified Governor Draper that the sealing of the accounts of the Southbridge Savings Bank does not release the trustees, sureties, or other persons from liability for the shortage, so far as they may be liable. There is a possibility that the depositors will later receive a per cent on the 15 per cent loss which they are now asked to accept.

PARLIAMENT MEETS FOR THIRD SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

squad of policemen to get him in safety from his official residence at 11 Downing street. Premier Asquith went to the Commons by way of the underground passage. Winston Churchill, the new home secretary, drove up in a cab with his wife and was also warmly welcomed. Inside the House of Commons confusion prevailed until the tedious swearing in began. One by one the members marched up to the speaker's table to be presented to the presiding officer. The latter perfunctorily turned them over to the clerks, who administered the oath.

The swearing-in was interrupted by the traditional arrival of the gentleman usher of the black rod, otherwise Admiral Sir H. Stephenson, to summon the Commons to the bar of the House to hear "his majesty's commission" read.

In the upper chamber the Lord chancellor, Lord Loreburn, and his fellow commissioners, in full state robes and cocked hats, stood waiting on the steps of the throne, while the rest of the Lords sat around them bare-headed. The Lord chancellor read the "commission," briefly commanding the "faithful Commons" in the King's name, to elect "a fit and proper person to the office of speaker."

The "faithful Commons" immediately returned to their own chamber, where Thomas Burt, a Liberal, nominated James Lowther for speaker, a mere form, inasmuch as the same speaker is elected in each session. Speaker Lowther has been first elected under the Unionist administration of Premier Balfour. Henry Chaplin, Unionist, seconded the nomination.

Technically the session cannot be said to have opened until next Monday, when King Edward will open it in person. The interim will be filled in with effecting the usual organization.

The following cabinet appointments were announced Monday night:

Secretary for the home department, Winston Spencer Churchill.

President of the board of trade, Sydney Buxton.

Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, J. A. Pease.

Postmaster general, Herbert Louis Samuel.

J. A. Pease, who was the chief Liberal whip, was defeated at the general election, but it is expected that a seat will be found for him in Lancashire. Herbert Louis Samuel is under-secretary of state for the home office.

AMERICAN FLOOD BENEFIT SUCCESS

PARIS—The American concert given at the Opera Comique for flood relief was a success. The patronesses, headed by Mrs. Bacon, wife of the American ambassador, included many prominent American women. The concert realized between \$4000 and \$5000.

Happenings in New York

ADVANCE IS NOTED FOR WOMAN LABOR

Annual Report of National Consumers League Reviews Work Accomplished With Aid of Boston Man.

NEW YORK—One important feature of the annual report of the National Consumers League, just issued, is the has been accomplished in educating the courts to a better appreciation of the necessity of regulating the condition of the women's labor. This is a work which Louis D. Brandeis of Boston has been closely identified in obtaining the unanimous decision of the federal supreme court that the regulation of the hours of women's labor is constitutional.

The fight on this question of leisure is by no means completely won, however, according to the report. It is still undertaken in Illinois and has yet to be undertaken by many other states.

The regulation of child labor has been taken over by the national child labor committee, but the Consumers League is beginning a movement for the lengthening of the period for compulsory education of young workers, and a shortening of the period for the establishment of minimum English trades boards act, constitute the new elements in the next 10 years' program of the National Consumers League.

NEW YORK STATE PROBE DEMANDED

ALBANY, N. Y.—That the conference between President Taft and Governor Hughes in New York at which they discussed the allegations that bridge firms raised a corruption fund which was expended to kill legislation in the state Legislature in 1903, is bearing fruit, was shown in the Senate today when Senator J. M. Wainwright, Republican, introduced a resolution calling for a joint legislative investigation.

This investigation, if the resolution is adopted, will be conducted by a committee of three members of the Senate and five members of the Assembly and \$50,000 is appropriated for expenses.

NEW YORK MAYOR SHOW INTEREST

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor is showing an active interest in the work of the Waring Juvenile Citizens League, organized several years ago under the auspices of the Womans Municipal League among boys of this city as a means of inculcating civic pride. The league has grown until now it embraces many features of the "settlement" order.

There are two so-called posts, the Lincoln and the Hudson, on the upper West Side. Meetings are held several times during the week and the embryo citizens receive instructions and submit reports on violations of local ordinances.

SEEK ENDOWMENT FOR UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—The problems of the higher cost of living and of abandoned farms has stirred the friends of Alfred University to try to raise \$1,000,000 for an agricultural school. A sum of \$23,000 was raised at the initiation of the movement at a banquet held in this city. The university was established at Alfred in western New York in 1836 and from it many distinguished men have graduated, among them the present governors of Rhode Island and Kentucky.

BILL TO TRANSFER LAND

A bill is now before the Legislature on the petition of the Rev. Thomas L. Gannon which proposes to transfer to the city of Boston property in the city of Newton acquired last year by Boston College. The property is in the vicinity of the Chestnut Hill reservoir and contains about 49 acres, 37 of which belong to the college.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MEETS

NEW YORK—The thirty-first annual meeting of the American Institute of Finance has just taken place. The institute has been in a prosperous condition. Its funds, the last one being a dahlia and chrysanthemum show in February, 1909, amounted to \$46,485.93.

GIFT TO MEDFORD LIBRARY

A water color painting of the old historic tide mill has been presented to the Medford public library by Mrs. Mary H. Hayes, a sister of Miss Ellen S. Harlow, who painted the picture.

ONE CONTRIBUTION TODAY

MAJ. Henry L. Higginson, treasurer of the Paris flood relief committee of Massachusetts, today acknowledges an anonymous contribution of \$50, making the Paris fund total \$46,485.93.

WALTHAM FIREMEN ASK CHANGE

WALTHAM, Mass.—The firemen have brought to the consideration of the mayor a plan to change the vacation schedule from January to March to May to October.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—The New York Zoological Society, established in 1895 by Madison Grant, its present general secretary, and aided by such men as Henry F. Osborn, Levi P. Morton and the late Gen. Philip Schuyler, today stands an example of what a private organization can accomplish in benefiting a city like New York. An endowment fund of \$1,000,000 has recently been started for the society. Museums and libraries have been generously endowed, but so far, this society has had to do all its own work of providing one of the most advantageous public institutions of the city. Jacob H. Schiff started the fund with a gift of \$25,000. Andrew Carnegie gave \$50,000 and others have given liberally.

There are many zoological gardens in the world's great cities, but the Bronx institution is distinctive by being a veritable zoological park. It is considered to be the largest and most complete institution of its kind in the world. The ordinary municipal zoological garden has a space of from 20 to 30 acres devoted to animal collections. The New York park has 264 acres and a working force of 145 attendants. A census of number of animal inmates to be 5528, representing 1146 species. The garden is nearest approaching this number is Berlin according to a report submitted to the French government by Dr. Guhin-Leloe. There the number of animals is 3149. London comes next with 2972. Philadelphia is third with 2520, and Hamburg was fifth in the men.

All the animals at the Bronx Zoo are the property of the society, many of them collected by members at their own expense; others have been given by interested friends, and others have been brought from foreign lands at great expense. The city owns the grounds upon which the park is now located and the buildings, improvements, 28 beautiful for exhibitions, macadamized roads, cement walks, flowerbeds, wharfs, restaurants, etc. About \$2,000,000 of the city's money has been spent by the society for these improvements.

The site was selected in 1896 by William T. Hornaday, director of the institution. It was then an "unspoiled wilderness," Mr. Hornaday is a man of high attainments in the study of animals, and his energy, enthusiasm and persistency is largely responsible for the success of the park. His selection of the present location was a happy one, as the animals can have plenty of room and be as happy as in their native haunts.

London terrace, a row of 38 old-fashioned and stately houses on West Twenty-third street, Manhattan, has been invaded by the pick-axe and crow-bar. For 70 years these once fashionable and always respectable residences have stood, landmarks of the district. Some of them have changed their general aspect by the raising of a mansard over the top story. Now two of them are being razed to make room for a modern hotel. Some of the old houses have been tenanted by the same family for 40 years. The invasion may mark the beginning of the end of the Terrace.

A perfect forest of wireless masts has arisen on the roofs of the tenement houses in a certain part of the Bronx. The number of boys who have interested themselves in this art is astonishing. The desire for wireless communication has spread throughout the district, and the achievements in this direction are by no means modest. Frank Dellett, 16 years old, of 462 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, has on his self-constructed receiver. Fred Moore of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street has an apparatus that will take messages as far away as the navy yard, and Tom Barrett of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street has put up a one-way kilowatt sending outfit that is the wonder of the neighborhood. Young Dellett, however, was the first who could receive messages from out-of-town points.

BIG BALTIMORE & OHIO ROAD IMPROVEMENTS SANCTIONED

NEW YORK—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will begin work directly on plans outlined by President Willard for advancing the operating efficiency of the road, according to announcements now made of the decision of the directors at their meeting recently. The expenditures sanctioned amount to more than \$8,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 is to be used upon the roadway and for the improvement of points where congestion is likely to occur.

Much work will be done on the mountain sections, where two tunnels are to be eliminated entirely, and third running tracks laid at the approaches to others. Provision for heavier motive power necessitates increased width and height at various points, and difficulties experienced with the water supply are to be obviated by the construction of a 90,000-gallon reservoir, with a pipe system, therefrom that will meet demands which hitherto had to go unheeded.

Enlargement and reconstruction of yards, new helper stations, etc., are to be added to those previously authorized, and will expedite the movement of both freight and passenger traffic.

LISTS SHOW GREAT TRAVEL TO EUROPE FOR NEXT SUMMER

NEW YORK—There are indications of a tremendous exodus to Europe this summer, and the prospect of a great demand for steamship accommodations. Passengers looking now find great difficulty in securing quarters, either outgoing or return.

The cause of this unusual desire to go to Europe this summer rests largely scheduled to take place on the other side. First in importance is the "Basson Play" at Oberammergau. Then there are the Berlin and Brussels expositions, and the musical festival at Bayreuth, record for European travel. In that between New York and Europe, of which number fully 80 per cent must be due, however, in 1909 there were approximately 1,731,000 transatlantic passengers starting or landing at New York. These passengers were distributed over belonging to 27 companies.

There are 14 different lines running between New York and the Mediterranean and 13 connecting with northern European ports. Only one line with four ships sails under the American flag. Germany has two lines, England five, Austria, Denmark, Russia and Belgium one each.

NEW YORK EXPERT ON FARM OUTLINES NEED OF DISTRICTS

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Speaking here on New Jersey's farm problem and the proper distribution of labor in order to attain the greatest economy, Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of New York city's commission on co-operation of population farm districts.

"We need to appreciate that the fundamental," said he, "and that we shall never secure any satisfactory or permanent settlement of immigrants or native-born Americans in our farming opportunities and the chances for so long confined to our larger centers of population."

Mr. Marsh pointed out that there is an atrocious waste of farm land in New Jersey, and that many farmers have been obliged to give up their farms because they cannot secure help.

NEW YORK—In its efforts to help the farmer, who usually lacks farm workers when he needs them most, the labor bureau of the New York department of agriculture has been very successful during the first year of its existence. More than 1200 single men and 90 families have been put to work on New York farms.

The work of the bureau is done with-out charge; money for transportation is advanced by the employers. Requests for help are constantly received. The United States department of commerce and labor, several foreign consulates and various societies have sent to the bureau applicants for whom work was found.

CAR DERAILED ON BRIDGE

NEW YORK—Two small iron posts forming part of a fence along the tracks crossing Brooklyn bridge prevented a derailed elevated car from toppling into the promenade below, early today. Traffic was tied up for some time. No one was seriously hurt.

REDUCING ORDINANCE GOES TO THE MAYOR

The new city ordinance reducing the number of principal assessors from nine to seven is in the hands of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and he is expected to sign it within a day or two. Meantime there is much debate about city hall and much conjecture as to who the unfortunate assessors to be dropped will be. The prophets are making up all kinds of combinations of two members, from Secretary of the Board of Assessors Donovan to the two recent appointees, Edward G. Richardson and Alonzo F. Andrews.

Some who profess to be close to the mayor declare that Mr. Richardson will not be disturbed, but that Messrs. Donovan and Andrews will be given their notices of dismissal. This latter combination seems to be the one most generally picked and no one will be very much surprised if they are the ones to go.

A special meeting of the city council will be called tomorrow afternoon to hurry the selection of a presiding officer, a result which the members failed to accomplish Monday afternoon at their regular meeting.

Nine ballots were taken, making a total of 12 since the inauguration of the council, and no choice was registered, although on the last ballot Councilmen Hale and Collins were within one vote of securing the election, each having four, and Mr. Ballantyne, who up to that ballot had been the leading candidate, received only one vote, that of Councilor Brand.

Councilman Kenny began by voting for Councilman Hale and voted for him for seven straight ballots. Then Messrs. Ballantyne and Hale, who had been voting for the first time since the balloting, shifted to Mr. Collins.

Messrs. Attridge, Collins and McDonald voted consistently for Mr. Collins every time. The others shifted their votes considerably.

The mayor and city council have reached a decision relative to holding monthly meetings and so announced at the district meeting at city hall Monday evening, when the residents of the down town wards, including the North, South and West Ends, and the Back Bay, assembled at city hall to voice their desires in the way of improvements.

According to the announcement of Mayor Fitzgerald, such meetings will be held every month, and the citizens will have made and will be told just what the prospects are for realizing their respective sections.

This evening the West Roxbury citizens will meet the mayor and city council at the West Roxbury high school hall and tomorrow evening there will be a meeting in Brighton. The first series will close with the Roxbury meeting at the Vine street church, which was postponed from last Saturday until Thursday evening.

Street repairs, better cleaning of streets and a better system for collecting garbage, a schoolhouse, all-the-year principal requests made at the Monday evening meeting.

The West End residents spoke strongly also for a bathroom and schoolhouse and Common. The North End wants cleaner streets, wider streets and more money for playgrounds, while in the South End the citizens desire better systems of street cleaning and garbage collecting. The Back Bay section put in a bid for a schoolhouse.

Director a Man of High Attainments

NEW YORK—The New York Zoological Society, established in 1895 by Madison Grant, its present general secretary, and aided by such men as Henry F. Osborn, Levi P. Morton and the late Gen. Philip Schuyler, today stands an example of what a private organization can accomplish in benefiting a city like New York. An endowment fund of \$1,000,000 has recently been started for the society. Museums and libraries have been generously endowed, but so far, this society has had to do all its own work of providing one of the most advantageous public institutions of the city. Jacob H. Schiff started the fund with a gift of \$25,000. Andrew Carnegie gave \$50,000 and others have given liberally.

Collection Is Largest In Existence

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James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street New York 34th Street

FURNITURE DEPTS. In Both Stores.

On Wednesdays and Thursdays, February the 16th and 17th.

Sale of Brass Bedsteads and Bedding.

About 200 manufacturers' sample Bedsteads,—the latest models in various sizes. Bright or satin finish, best English lacquer.

15.00, 18.50 and 24.50
usual prices 25.00, 32.50 and 38.00

Brass Bedsteads, Colonial model, with square tubing. Bright or Etruscan finish.

25.00 to 50.00
usual price 44.00 to 80.00

White Enamel Bedroom Furniture. Bureaus, French plate glass mirror.

22.00 and 32.00
former prices 29.00 and 40.00

Chiffoniers, French plate glass mirror.

21.00 and 28.00
former prices 27.00 and 32.00

Toilet Tables, French Plate Glass mirror.

14.00 and 21.00
former prices 17.00 and 27.00

Writing Desks. 10.50 and 19.00
former prices 13.00 and 23.00

Chairs, Rockers, Somnoes, Tables and Wardrobes.

23rd Street New York 34th Street

RAILROAD COURSE ON COMMERCE BILL ROUSES PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

Senator Tillman is altogether mistaken. The thing which the administration bill permits is agreements affecting rates, of which will be subjected to the scrutiny of the interstate commerce commission. Pooling, it is pointed out, is another thing entirely, its essential element being an agreement between roads whereby freight is divided upon a non-competitive basis, and whereby the earnings from freight are also divided. It is essentially a partnership arrangement. Its benefit, so far as the roads are concerned, is to do away with competition and to permit the most economical use of railroad equipment.

No shipper who has appeared in the hearings has claimed that the bill permitted pooling. One witness held that it could come from specifying in a clause that pooling should not be permitted. If such a demand were made some think the administration would quickly consent that it should go into the bill. But the single feature which tends to make pooling difficult is the right given the shipper to route his own freight. If he routes it the roads cannot route it, and the very groundwork for pooling is removed.

The railroads, through four or five of their biggest presidents, had hearings on this bill before President Taft. They of course, let him know what they desired. It was openly stated at the time of the visit of the railroad presidents that holders of railroad stock and that they did not want trouble to come to innocent purchasers. The bill now contains provision for roads which have already absorbed more than 50 per cent of a road securities.

PETITIONERS CLAIM RIGHTS IN HIGHWAYS MUST BE INVIOLE

(Continued from Page One.)

later, has worked to take away the rights of the people.

Mayor Logan of Worcester also spoke on the measure. He said that the people alone should have the right to state whether a franchise should be granted or not. He favored the grant of a franchise for the shortest possible time that would allow a proper return to the investing corporation.

He favored not permitting any perpetual franchise, and stated that in the grant of any franchise care should be taken to attach conditions safeguarding the people. The franchise should definitely state at what time it is to end. He was in favor of the grant of a freight and express franchise for a limited period.

The city of Pittsfield also informed the committee that it was in favor of the passage of this bill.

to buy the rest of it, and with this clause fault has not been loudly found by the insurgents.

It also contains the provisions that innocent holders of railroad securities issued contrary to law shall not lose; such securities in their hands shall be valid. This provision, which evidently corresponds to the desires of the railroads, will, it is confidently expected, be subjected to violent attack at the hands of Senator Cummins and the other insurgent senators. But from it the administration will not recede. President Taft believes that it is founded upon justice, and that to introduce the doctrine of letting the purchaser look out for himself would inflict a tremendous and unwarranted blow upon railroad securities.

A Guarantee of Security

The Old Colony Trust Company's capital, surplus and stockholders' liability, amounting to \$9,000,000, guarantees the absolute security of your deposit, while the two offices which may be used interchangeably provide convenient and unequalled facilities for the transaction of your business.

You will be interested in the many advantages which this bank offers, and thousands of our customers find almost indispensable. Accounts may be opened at either office.

Interest is allowed on daily balances of \$500.00 or over.

Old Colony Trust Company

COURT STREET TEMPLE PLACE

The Day in the Playhouse World

Boston—"Ben-Hur."

"Ben-Hur," the spectacular stage version of Gen. Lew Wallace's book of the same name, began a limited engagement Monday evening at the Boston theater. The cast:

Balthazar.....Walter M. Sherwin
Gaspard.....Charles J. O'Brien
Melchior.....J. Arthur Young
Ben-Hur.....Richard Butler
Messala.....Anthony Andre
Simonides.....Frank Weston
Atrius.....Walter M. Sherwin
Malloch.....J. Arthur Young
Horatio.....Charles Canfield
Metellus.....Russell Putnam
Khalid.....George Wilkes
Cecilius.....Charles Lawrence
Sabbath.....Van Dusen Phillips
Esther.....Miss Alice Haynes
Iras.....Miss Eleanor Moretti
Mother of Hur.....Miss Loyola O'Connor
Tirzah.....Miss Zaidee Appleton
Amrah.....Miss Maude Ream Stover

The high standard of the original production of this popular religious romance is maintained in the present performance. The acres of scenery appeared to have come freshly from the hand of the artist, and the costumes were as fresh in the coloring as if being worn for the first time. All the remarkable mechanical effects were worked perfectly. The scene in the gallery, with the ranks of manacled slaves working to the beat of the officer's hammers, the rescue of the tribune in the open seas by Ben-Hur, the scenes of pomp and allurements in the Grove of Daphne were all handled with fine generalship, and all the effects aimed at were completely achieved.

The moments preceding the chariot race were as exciting as ever in the taunting of Esther by Iras and the clashes between the followers of Ben-Hur and Messala. The race itself was never done better. Twenty horses are now used in the scene, and all are handsome animals. In action they appear to be going at top gallop and with intense and joy in the race between the five charioteers.

Messala can be seen in the center urging his four plunging black horses to the utmost, while in the foreground Ben-Hur is overhauling his rival with four fiery white Arabians. At the critical moment Messala's chariot casts a wheel, and the driver tumbles backward defeated. A really great feat in stage mechanics and one that is probably unequalled on our stage at today.

The quieter scenic effects were fully as satisfactory, among them being those in the orchard of palms and by the lake in which Ben-Hur meets Iras by night and sails off with her in a large boat beneath heavy tropical foliage, luminous with olives and soft purples.

The prologue showing the adoration of the wise men before the dawning star of the east is carried out with the good taste that has always marked the play. In this respect the drama is remarkable, and it is especially evident at the close when the chanting multitude gathers upon the hillside to await the healing of the passing Nazarene. A brilliant shaft of light falls on Ben-Hur's mother and sister and they are made whole as the carpenter's son passes, and the multitude breaks forth into a great hymn of praise.

The acting was in all cases adequate, and in a few instances really fine. Richard Butler made a handsome, fine minded gladiator of Ben-Hur and one that gave evidence of wholly pleasing the majority of those in the audience. To a few, however, he appeared to be indulging in calisthenics, so profuse were his full-arm gestures. He appears to have played the part so long that it has become largely mechanical with him. This was especially noticeable in his lyrical delivery in which the inflection of tone often failed to correspond to the emotion being expressed. Mr. Butler was at his best in the scenes of excitement, for here he showed feeling that was strong, yet held in sufficient restraint to keep his organs of expression free. Mr. Butler's intonation is excellent.

Miss Stover was admirable as Amrah, showing with subdued clearness the devotion of the life-long servant of the Turbans. Miss Moretti quite carried away the acting honors in all the scenes in which she appeared as Iras, the enchantress. Miss O'Connor brought out well the patience of Hur's mother. Miss Appleton and Miss Haynes made touching, appealing figures of Tirzah and Esther. Walter Sherwin played two parts, with distinction, and Anthony Andre was a satisfactory Simonides. Mr. Harris could have been better in Messala's passionate scenes, but in general he played as did all the others.

A highly appreciative audience filled the great playhouse. "Ben-Hur" is here for a limited engagement.

Harry Lauder at American Music Hall. Harry Lauder returned for one week to the American Music Hall last night, and received a hearty reception. According to managerial announcement he will not appear here again within five years.

Mr. Lauder's art in portraying Scotch character in song and story is unquestioned. His "The Family," his "The Soldier," and his "The Soldier's Daughter" are all idealized portraits painted with sympathy and imagination, and they leave a lasting impression on his auditors. One of his new numbers was entitled "He Was Very Kind to Me." In this song Mr. Lauder impersonates an old lady. With his cock screw curls and little plaid shawl he made a comic yet often pathetic figure. The new number was greeted with much applause.

"Her Cheeks Are Like the Blooming Rose" which he gave in soldier costume, had plenty of hit and swing to it. "Romance of the Sea" caught the fancy of the house, which was followed by the "Last one of the family" impersonation. Whether he haggles over the conversation lozenges or pulls the yarn out of

Maggie's knitting or discovers her love letter from a seeming more worthy lad, Mr. Lauder reveals a sure touch of sympathetic characterization. At the close he gave his old favorite "I Love a Lassie" and sang his little Irish song for an encore.

John C. Rice and Miss Sally Cohen presented their humorous new farce called "All the World Loves a Lover" with much success. The Two Roses offered excellent solos on the violin and cello. A sextette of pretty girls did clever juggling with tennis rackets. Sam Stern pleased with Italian recitations and Mamie K. Fenton sang Scotch songs. The Le Pages did some nimble jumping with barrels. "The Mayvilles" presented a marionette show in which they used their own heads for the manikins instead of the usual wooden ones. The novelty was pleasingly effective.

Keith's. The Loie Fuller ballet of light, with the added attraction of Mlle. Conda, a premiere danseuse of the Opera, Paris, continues to attract large audiences at Keith's. The bill this week is thoroughly enjoyable. Professor Duncan and his troupe of wonderfully trained Scotch colliers is making his first appearance here and the applause of their feats brought forth was merited in every sense of the word. Al Johnson, a one-time star of Lew Dockstader's minstrels, fairly brought down the house with his funny patter, monologues and typical songs. "Marvelous" Griffith, the lightning calculator, who is making his initial appearance in the East, presents really wonderful evidence of mathematical development. He answers correctly at a moment's notice any problem given him by the audience and computes in his head large examples in multiplication compounded by the spectators. Feats of memory also are displayed by Mr. Griffith, the parallel of which has not been seen hereabouts for years.

"The Twentieth Century Limited," a musical comedy in three scenes, with Edwin Wilson and May LaRue for the hero and heroine, was lively and decidedly entertaining. The last scene, which shows the rear observation car of the Twentieth Century Limited train speeding to Chicago, is intensely realistic and received just recognition from the audience. Another little comedy, containing a tinge of the melodrama, entitled "A Legitimate Holdup," was amusing. Jack Boliver, who has come to dire financial straits on account of his wrong doings, starts out in burglar garb to hold up some one. He waylays the postman and secures several parcels addressed to himself, one containing \$500 in money and others telling him of a large legacy left him by an uncle. Last, but by no means least, are the six Samois. They are called by the program "whirlwind" acrobats and they certainly deserve that adjective.

Current Attractions. J. E. Dodson in "The House Next Door" began the second and final week of his engagement at the Colonial theater last evening and the humor and pathos of this interesting comedy were heartily enjoyed by another large audience. It is a comedy of natural personages and is about as far removed from the problem play as can possibly be, and even if it is an adaptation from the German its characters are garbed in the atmosphere best known to English speaking audiences.

Only one week more remains after this of the engagement of Miss Maude Adams at the Hollis street theater. It is a treat to see Miss Adams again in a character of the fascination of Maggie Shand in this comedy by J. M. Barrie. It is a reminder of the days when she first appeared here in the part of a Scotch girl and fascinated all Boston as Babbie in "The Little Minister." Babbie and Maggie are not at all alike, but the charm of Miss Adams shines to advantage in each and the result is a delight in every way.

"The Melting Pot," Israel Zangwill's unique drama, continues its interesting engagement at the Majestic, where the second week began with a large and highly pleased audience in attendance. The play stirs its audience to unusual enthusiasm especially at the great moments when David, as played so admirably by Walker Whiteside, paints his ideal of America. The company is excellent, containing such players as John Blair, Miss Florence Fisher and Sheridan Block.

"Going Some," the Beach-Armstrong farce that many have called the funniest of the season, began the last week of its engagement at the Globe on Monday evening. Walter Jones and pretty girl kept the pace of the humor fast. The piece is staged with great care as to detail and with illusive settings showing the atmosphere and life of the scene of the action.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," at the Tremont theater began the seventh week last evening, yet there was as much interest shown in the development of the charming play as when Rebecca first displayed her winning ways here. This favor is readily explainable in the virtues of the play itself, representing the most delightful incidents in the Rebecca stories of Kate Douglas Wiggin, and the pleasing natural way in which they are set forth by a company of gifted players headed by Miss Edith Taliaferro.

Week after week "The Man from Home" continues its career at the Park theater, William Hodge and the excellent company of players in his support continuing the same measure of success which has marked their work, individually and collectively, from the beginning. Few plays arouse the interest of theater goers to such an extent as to make them wish to see a piece again and again, yet this attraction at the Park theater

is enjoying this distinction, for many people have seen it several times.

"The Midnight Song" at the Shubert is quite the biggest thing of the kind that has come to Boston this season. It has every element of entertainment in it that a big musical attraction should have, and all these elements are done in de luxe style. The mimic theater scene and the moving train effect are quite the most striking spectacular incidents imaginable, and the funny comedians and the lively company all add to a performance of unusual quality.

"Shore Acres" began its successful week at the Castle Square Monday evening. The play is filled with quaint and lovable types involved in a background of strong action. Mr. Craig plays James Hearn's former part, Nate Berry, the keeper of the lighthouse. Scenes of homely interest fill the piece, from the lighthouse, where such stirring things occur, to the Thanksgiving family dinner with real turkey to eat. Barney Gilmore came to the Grand Opera house Monday evening for a week's engagement in "Dublin Den," in which the star depicted a blarneying hero who has many advantages, hair-raising and sentimental, in the pursuit of his calling as an Irish detective. Mr. Gilmore made a delightful Barney, and his songs proved among the best that he has given here. An interesting specialty called Barney's "Trip to the Emerald Isle," introduced Mr. Gilmore as a lecturer with stereoscopic illustrations.

Masons at Colonial Tonight. There will be a special Masonic theater party at the Colonial theater tonight to see J. E. Dodson in "The House Next Door." The special cause of their visit is the fact that Frank Losee plays Sir Isaac Jacobson, the opposite character to Mr. Dodson, and he is a member of Mount Lebanon lodge of 24 years standing. Every time that he comes to Boston his fellow Masons turn out to greet him.

Francis Wilson's Address. Seats for the address to be given by Francis Wilson on "The Stage Children" at the Hollis street theater next Sunday evening will be free, the only requirement being that the tickets be applied for in person. Mr. Wilson will be greeted by a large gathering to hear his exposition of the side of the question in which he is so greatly interested. He is a representative of the American stage and his views will surely be of interest here in Boston, where the recent construction of the factory law by the supreme court makes it illegal for stage children to take a part in the plays which have been classics heretofore and which depend upon the children for their presentation.

Sir Charles Wyndham Coming. Sir Charles Wyndham, the eminent English comedian, will come to the Colonial theater on Monday, Feb. 21, in the part he created when "The Mollusc" was first produced in London. The announcement that the famous English player is to be seen here is one of the most interesting of the season. Hubert Henry Davies wrote "The Mollusc" especially for Sir Charles Wyndham, and it was at Wyndham's theater, London, that the comedy was first presented.

Almost every theatergoer knows pretty well what a mollusc is, for few plays have received so much far-reaching comment. There are people like the mollusc of the sea, which clings to a rock and lets the tide flow over its head—people who spend all their energy and ingenuity in sticking instead of moving. In the play Tom Kemp, the part played by Sir Charles, is an authority on molluscs. He played "The Mollusc" at the Empire theater, New York, last season for two weeks, his only appearance in this country that year, and another short engagement there at the beginning of his present tour.

Boston Notes. Special matinees are announced at the local theaters next Tuesday, Washington's birthday.

"New Japan" is the subject of the Holmes-Kramer illustrated traveltogue at Tremont Temple next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Miss Henrietta Crossman comes to the Hollis Street theater on Feb. 28 in "Sham," a new comedy that gives Miss Crossman probably the best chance to display her talent for light comedy that she has had since her memorable performance in "Nell Gwynne."

HARRY LAUDER'S YOUTH.

Harry Lauder worked in a coal mine while still a small boy. He used to entertain the miners during the luncheon hours with his first crude songs and dances. Later he worked in a steel mill and while there was heard one day by his employer, who invited the youth to sing at an entertainment.

At this entertainment he had to compete with professionals, yet the extraordinary entertaining qualities that have since made him the foremost of his kind showed through the halting stanzas and clumsy steps, and he received the loudest applause of the evening. A manager heard of Harry and took him to Glasgow, where his professional career began.

After three years in the theaters and halls of Scotland Mr. Lauder went to London, and within three weeks had made an enduring name for himself. The song that made him known was "The Safest of the Family," which is nothing but a picture adapted from his own hard childhood. So true does it ring that it never fails to move his hearers deeply.

Since his triumph in London Mr. Lauder has moved from one success to another, in the British isles, in Africa, Australia, and in this country. His appearance in any city is a sure signal of an outpouring of the clans, for he is the idol of the Scotch everywhere.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

"The Witch" at the New Theater.

"The Witch" was produced for the first time in America Monday evening at the New Theater. The play is an adaptation by H. Hagedorn from the Norwegian of H. Wiers-Jensen. As it is claimed that conditions surrounding the lot of "witches" was about the same in Norway as they were in Salem, Mass., the action is transferred to the latter place.

The transplanting of the scenes and characters to Salem and the needless tampering in consequence resulted in a lack of imaginativeness in the most prominent scenes. The critics agree that Guy Bates Post was admirable in the chief male role, but are divided as to Mme. Bertha Kalich's work as Goodwife Hawthorne. Passion and terror, they say, she depicts admirably, but her work is marred by a singsong lyrical delivery. William McVay also comes in for fair praise.

The plot deals with the case of Joan, a young Portuguese woman who migrated to Salem when a girl. She marries Abner Hawthorne, much older than she is, a minister of the gospel, who makes a specialty of witch hunting. One whom he has pursued appeals to Joan for protection and threatens to tell the world that Joan's mother was a witch. All this is of no avail. The episodes arising from this situation together with domestic complications form the incidents of a very gloomy and morbid drama. Mme. Bertha Kalich made her first appearance with the company as Joan, and Ben Johnson appeared as the minister. Guy Bates Post and Miss Thais Lawton took other important roles. "The Witch" will be repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and at the Wednesday matinee. On Thursday evening "Twelfth Night" will be given, while for both performances on Saturday "The School for Scandal" will be repeated.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is appearing in vaudeville at the Colonial theater in a one-act play called "Expiation."

HERE AND THERE.

The premier of Sydney Rosenfeld's play, "Children of Destiny," which Henry B. Harris will produce, takes place at the Wieting opera house, Syracuse, N.Y., on Feb. 17.

John Slavin has been engaged as the principal comedian for "A Skylark," Henry B. Harris' musical production, which comes into New York at Wallack's theater on Easter Monday.

A whole theaterful of women in New Orleans recently are said to have risen in a body and deserted the playhouse as an expression of their disapproval of one of the numbers of an objectionable musical play.

"Ben Hur" is to begin an engagement in the city of Mexico next January.

Miss Julia Marlowe restates her determination to play next season as Hamlet, E. H. Sothern appearing as Claudius.

William Ingersoll, who until a few weeks ago was leading man at the Chestnut Street theater, Philadelphia, has opened a school of dramatic art in the Flanders building, that city. This enterprise should prove a success, as Mr. Ingersoll is well known and very popular. He reappeared on the stage on Friday afternoon of last week at a benefit performance given for the shirtwaist workers. Mr. Ingersoll was assisted by Mrs. Otis Skinner, and they gave the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

Reports from California are to the effect that Frederick Warde, James O'Neill and Louis James are planning to make a great revival of "Julius Caesar" next season. Louis James will be Brutus, Frederick Warde Cassius and James O'Neill Antony.

Plans for Mr. Fiske's spring season are announced. They include the production of three plays—Isen's "The Pillars of Society," Hauptmann's "Hannele," and Arthur Schnitzler's one-act drama, "The Green Cockatoo." Mrs. Fiske will appear in the first of these plays on March 28.

The Dramatic Club of the University of Chicago will present "Goliath," a modern play by Emily Foster Day, at Mandel hall on the evenings of Feb. 18 and 19. It was successfully given two years ago by the students at the Bradley Polytechnic Institute. In the last two years the University Dramatic Club has produced "The Fan," by Goldoni and Beaumont and Fletcher's "Knight of the Burning Pestle."

"The Spitfire," a new comedy by Edward Peple, is in preparation at the Castle Square.

LONDON DRAMATIC LETTER.

Stevenson, Irving and Comyns Carr. When Robert Louis Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" first appeared, it created a considerable sensation. It was written, to use the "Fat Boy's" expression, "to make your flesh creep," and it was certainly to be commended to all those who enjoy emotions of that nature. It had the virtue, too, of being short, since the art of melodrama is to get your effect home and then quickly withdraw it before it has time to get stale.

Mr. Mansfield, when he appeared some years ago at the Lyceum in an adaptation of this famous little story, gave London almost as great a thrill as the book itself. Describing his transformation from one character to the other a spectator said, "A man from the country, evidently unfamiliar with the theater, sat near me, and from his expression he appeared to regard the actor's wonderful trick as nothing less than miraculous." Indeed, Irving's production has been heralded by the most eulogistic praise of Mansfield's extraordinary performance.

It must be admitted though that Mansfield's adaptation was nothing very great so far as a play was concerned; so Comyns Carr has endeavored to make a

strong lurid melodrama in four acts out of the somewhat slight material at his disposal. The applause at the conclusion testified to the fact that he had succeeded as far as the audience were concerned in winning their thorough approval. Mr. Carr's Jekyll is no longer the blameless individual portrayed by Stevenson.

He has also introduced two women, who apparently represent the two sides of this man's or any man's character. The Hyde personality presents itself and stays to dominate, as Jekyll's baser nature gets the upper hand. The Jekyll of Mr. Carr's version is in fact of far greater importance than he was in Mansfield's, and Irving has received considerable praise for his impersonation of the unfortunate doctor.

Mr. Hyde, however, has certainly failed to create the impression he did when first he was seen in London. Irving's Hyde is a Quip, a shocking little gnome, not the figure whose memory awakes even now a never-to-be-forgotten sensation. As Hyde, Irving apparently wears a wig, with eyebrows and chin-piece attached, and his quick changes are certainly cleverly done. Mr. Irving is supported by an excellent company which makes it almost a pity the actor-manager should entirely monopolize the limelight.

Irving has proved himself to be an actor of more than ordinary ability, who has rightly earned for himself a recognized position on the stage today. It is therefore to be hoped he may shortly be seen in a different class of play to those he has given the London public for some time past.

MR. WALKER URGES REPUBLICAN PARTY TO RESPECT PEOPLE

An address by Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in which he asked whether the party leaders were not getting out of touch with the rank and file of the Republican party, and also whether or not the party itself is losing the confidence of the plain people, startled those present at the dinner given by the state committee to the members of the Legislature Monday night at the American house.

Chairman Charles E. Hatfield of the committee presided and urged that the party should strive for organization and harmony. He said that it was his sole ambition to weld the state organization of the Republican party into a homogeneous whole.

President Treadway of the state Senate was the first speaker, and he declared that it would not surprise him if Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham were renominated by acclamation at the next convention.

Speaker Walker said in part: "We cannot afford to have the party candidates chosen and the party policy outlined by a few men in private consultation. The candidates and the policies of the party must be discussed and decided upon in the open. Every Republican must be made to feel that he is wanted and that he is welcome to be free to speak and free to exercise such influence as he may have in the councils of the party."

"The candidates of the party as well should not be picked out by a few leaders and presented to the Republican convention for its ratification. A Republican convention should be no ratification meeting, but rather an arena for a free and all contest in which all good Republicans should have a free field and an equal chance."

"If the Republican party is to retain the confidence of the people it must indeed never become the party of a class; but rather it must be in very truth and in all sincerity the party of the people. Its power must never be perverted to the use of selfish interests."

Republican State Leaders Adopt Report on Rules

The report of the subcommittee on rules of the Republican state committee was accepted by unanimous vote by the state committee at its meeting Monday. There were 35 out of the total of 40 members present. Among the appointments by Chairman Hatfield, that of Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge, as chairman of the executive committee, to replace Judge Henry P. Field of Northampton is regarded as an important concession to the insurgents on the committee.

The following changes in rules were made:

The chairman of the state committee was empowered to appoint an executive secretary, who thereupon becomes the executive secretary of the state committee.

The executive committee is to consider all recommendations made by the members of the state committee. The state committee is to nominate between July 5 and Sept. 5 a chairman of the state convention, a chairman and four members at large of the committee on resolutions, and a chairman of the committee on ballots.

Chairman Hatfield announced the appointment of the following executive committee: F. W. Dallinger of Cambridge, Herman Hornell of Boston, Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester, John Hildreth of Holyoke, Charles O. Brightman of New Bedford and Joseph N. Peterson of Salem. Also the appointment of the following auditing committee: Raymond P. Delano and James G. Moran.

Jones, Peterson & Newhall Co.

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ANNUAL MARK-DOWN OF SHOES

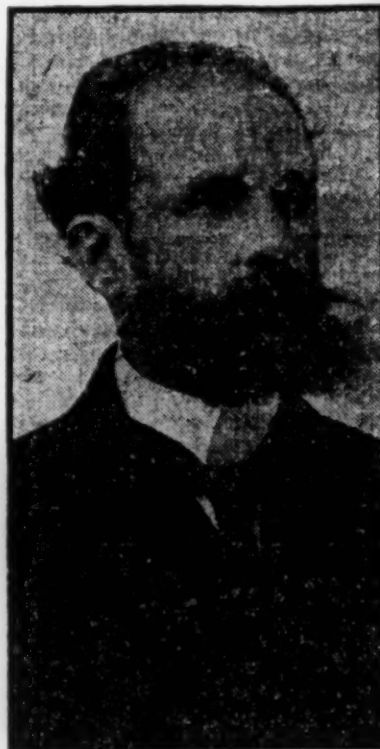
We take inventory March 1st, and in order to make room for our Spring goods, we must reduce our present stock. Our entire line of boots and shoes for

Men, Women and Children

has been reduced to exceedingly low prices for the remainder of this month, and Monitor readers should take advantage of this opportunity to secure superior footwear at money-saving figures.

ALL SALES FOR CASH as usual

The President of Colombia Encourages Utilization of Panama Canal's Proximity



RAMON GONZALES VALENCIA. President of the republic of Colombia, who recognizes the commercial opportunity of his country.

BOGOTA, Colombia.—The republic of Colombia, the most northern Pacific coast country of South America, by geographical necessity will play a prominent part in the general developments that will follow the opening of the Panama canal, to which it is so closely adjacent. President Ramon Gonzales Valencia is keenly alert to the commercial advantages of the canal to his country, particularly the bringing closer to the United States of his country's abundant coal resources, and today is interested in encouraging the construction of a fuel-carrying route to the isthmus.

EUROPEAN EGGS REACH AMERICA

NEW YORK.—For the first time in five years European eggs are being imported into this country. Their arrival in the wholesale grocery district of the West side bothers speculators who have been holding domestic eggs in storage in the hope that prices would go up.

MILL EMPLOYEES WANT NEW SCALE

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The cotton mill operatives here contemplate action looking to the abrogation of the sliding scale agreement which has been in force for three years, or modification in favor of the employees.

Three of the textile unions have called special meetings for Wednesday night to act upon the question and the two remaining unions will issue calls for special meetings to discuss the same subject.

HALIFAX, N. S.—It is understood that the president of the combined Dominion steel and coal companies has consented to receive a committee of the strikers, who have been out about a year, on the condition that it is not to be considered a precedent for recognition of their union.

ANNOUNCE NEW CANAL ON MARS

CHICAGO.—Prof. Percival Lowell, the Martian expert and director of the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., announced to Chicago astronomers as he passed through the city Monday that he had seen a new canal spring into being last summer, and vegetation has sprung up in a hitherto uninhabitable section of the great desert, which comprises most of the planet's surface.

The new canal, 1000 miles long, extends southeast from the region of vegetation known as Syrtis Major, through the great plain of Libya, he says.

HOPES TO LEARN MR. ROOT'S VIEWS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Calling attention to the difference of opinion between Governor Hughes and Senator Elihu Root on the question of the federal income tax amendment, Senator Robert F. Wagner of the Tammany delegation Monday night introduced a resolution inviting Senator Root to address the Legislature early in March.

Later he was permitted to change his resolution so as to require concurrent action, and it went over until today under the rule.

MIDDLEBORO MOTHERS' CLUB.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—It is planned to start a congress of mothers within the next few weeks, and the following are acting as a committee to further the movement: Charles H. Bates, Leonard O. Tillson, Miss Maude B. Perry, Mrs. Leonidas Deane, Mrs. Sumner Coolidge and Mrs. F. R. Eaton. The purpose of the society will be to bring the school in closer contact with the home.



HOTEL POTTER



OFFERS THE MAXIMUM OF COMFORT AT A MINIMUM OF EXPENSE. Situated amidst the most perfect surroundings, facing the broad Pacific, with the beautiful Santa Inez Mountains forming the background. Can accommodate 1000 guests, and offers the best in service and equipment.

Has its own Country Club situated in a beautiful park of 2000 acres. Its Golf Course is the sportiest in CALIFORNIA, and a competent instructor is in attendance. Polo, Tennis, Boating, Fishing and Motoring every day in the year. Guests of the Hotel are entitled to all Club privileges.

Open all the year round, and is operated on the American Plan only, with rates from \$3.50 a day and upward for each person.

Wire your reservations at our expense.
MILO M. POTTER,
Manager.

SANTA BARBARA

WONDERFUL STEEL BOATS ARE TO PLY MISSISSIPPI RIVER

NEW ORLEANS—Drawings made from the engineer's plans of the new boats to be used by the \$10,000,000 Mississippi Valley Transportation Company have been received. They show a remarkable divergence from the type of boat with which river men today are familiar.

Modeled after the barges and towboats that successfully ply on rivers in Germany, it is announced that there will be built and equipped, at once, packets, towboats and passenger boats to suit the various Mississippi channels and meet other American conditions. The vessels will all be of steel construction. "The freight burdens of the interior of America, for a quarter of a century or more, have been hauled by the railroads over the mountains to New York, Boston and Philadelphia," it is explained. All America has been made tributary to New York by this limitation of routes and the central Mississippi valley and its chief port, New Orleans, have been neglected. Yet, from the entire valley to this most important seaport lies the easiest and most natural route of all. The new boats are to utilize this great waterway.

The two types of boats shown by the drawings are a towboat and a freight barge. The towboat is a side-wheeler, radically different from the Sprague and other stern-wheel boats now in use. They will be able to propel several barges at good speed, making downstream cargoes up to 20,000 tons to a fleet and upstream cargoes of from 6,000 to 8,000 tons.

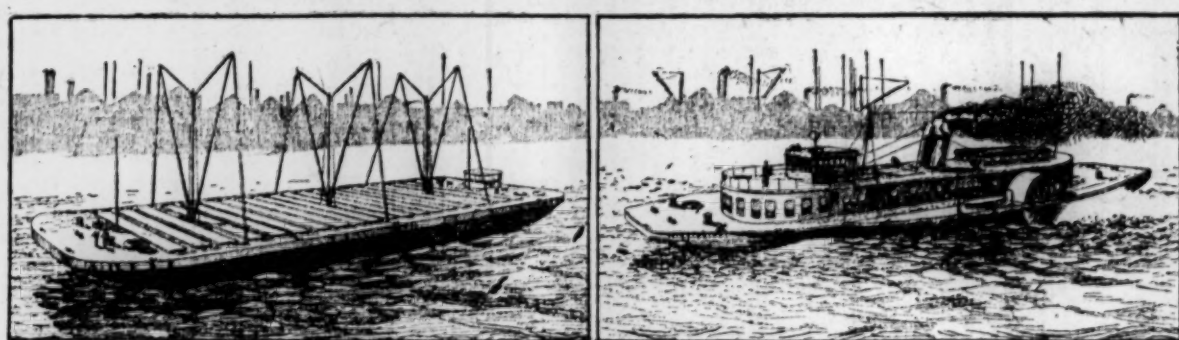
The absence of the high cabins and immense smokestacks forward and the substitution of a low, stout, raking smokestack, like that of an ocean steamship, is a notable feature of the new boat. The hull of the boat, as it appears in these drawings, is shaped like that of a yacht, running out gracefully forward, so that it displaces the water with the least effort. The cabins, with ample accommodations for the officers and crew, rest on the main deck, where ordinarily in the old-fashioned river boat would be the boiler; and the pilot house, looking more like the pilot of an ocean liner, is immediately above the forward cabins. Back of this is to be seen the hatch covering the fuel hopper; for all the fuel will be taken aboard from a chute overhead, as it is taken on by the locomotive tender, thus saving time and labor.

The engines, which do not appear in the picture, lie horizontally and are double compound, very fast working, the wheels being designed to turn 40 revolutions a minute. Steam capstans and bits forward and aft show that this towboat is designed either to lash up with her tow ahead of her by the present system, or to tow it on a long line astern by the system used on the Great Lakes and Germany's rivers. It is possible it will be used to tow by the one method downstream, and upstream by the other. In spite of her difference from the current type, the new towboat has everything in her favor in her appearance—looking trim, powerful, fast and efficient.

The freight barge, shown in the drawings, is a long, broad, steel barge, absolutely lacking in superstructure, even in the shed roof which is used in the old Crescent barge. Her deck is cut by a frequent succession of hatches, through which every part of the hold can be used. The holds in the bow and stern indicate the fact that there is a small cabin at each end for work and storage and housing for the crew. Two steam capstans at each end are placed on board to work the derricks and the tow lines. On the aft of the boat is a steel wheel house, for these barges will be equipped with rudders. This house will also contain an engine and steam boiler; the engine for operating the freight derricks.

THREE FACTORS IN GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE

TYPE OF STEEL BARGE (LEFT) AND TOWBOAT (RIGHT) TO BE BUILT AT ONCE TO HANDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRAFFIC; (BOTTOM PICTURE) ELECTRIC CRANE.



SKETCHES AT TOP ARE REPRODUCED FROM DRAWINGS OF ENGINEER'S PLANS.

THESE barges will cost \$50,000 each and are designed to carry 4,000 tons on nine feet of water and 1,200 tons on four feet. The towboats will cost \$80,000 each; will have 2,000 horsepower and draw only 30 inches with fuel on board. The total cost of a fleet capable of handling 5,000,000 tons a year is computed to be \$7,500,000. The electric cranes will take the place of negro labor and cargoes will be handled almost without being touched by longshoremen.

MONEY FOR AERIAL TEST UNDER SIGNAL CORPS IS REFUSED

WASHINGTON—President Taft has decided that the necessity for economy in government expenditures this year makes inadvisable his advocacy of an appropriation for the equipment of the army with aeroplanes for military purposes at this session of Congress.

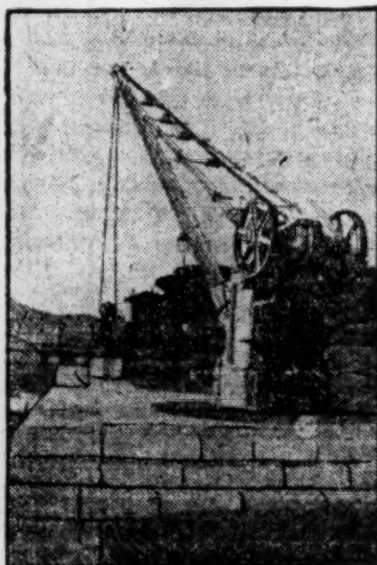
Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, and a committee of the aero clubs of Washington and Baltimore, supported by Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, received this reply Monday when they urged such a recommendation.

The money was asked for to enable the signal corps to carry on experimental aeronautical work to place the United States on an even footing with other nations. Germany has now in military service 14 dirigibles of six models and five aeroplanes; France seven dirigibles and 29 aeroplanes; Austria two dirigibles and four aeroplanes; England two dirigibles and two aeroplanes, and Spain one dirigible and three aeroplanes. European forces are supplied with 32 dirigibles and 56 aeroplanes, whereas the United States army has just one dirigible and two aeroplanes and the navy none at all.

Japan, almost more than any other military power, has realized to what a tremendous extent armies of the future will have to contend with the aeronautical equipment of their opponents, and the Mikado's forces are buying and building all sorts of dirigibles and aeroplanes and trying them out in extensive and thorough manner.

At the last (the second) international peace conference at The Hague in 1907, a declaration prohibiting the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons was signed by the delegates and ratified by the signatory nations in 1908.

As it was further provided that "in the event of one of the contracting powers denouncing the present declaration, such denunciation shall only have effect in regard to the notifying power." It is thought that the agreement not to throw explosives in such manner will not particularly hinder any power from so doing. Complied with this fact, the growing success which is attending the design and construction of special dirigibles against airships is leading to the belief that if these balloons and aeroplanes are to be targets to opposing fire, they should have the right to return it in some way. Under the existing agreement an airship that is being used only for mapping, charting, or photographing purposes may be fired upon, but its passengers have not the right to protect themselves by return fire. It is likely that the United States will bring this phase of the situation before the third peace conference.



GRAND TRUNK ASKED TO GIVE PROVIDENCE AID IN CONFERENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Officials of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, who are seeking an entrance into Rhode Island for a coast terminus, have been invited to come and meet the Providence city council.

The Providence Board of Trade council will probably take up the question of appointing a committee to consider the matter at its meeting today, and it is expected, will authorize the president of the board of trade to name such committee at once. E. Tudor Gross, president of the board of trade, explains that about two months ago the council authorized the former president of the board to appoint a committee, but it was not done, because there did not seem to be anything definite upon which to work.

The Woonsocket aldermen Monday night unanimously voted to request its General Assembly delegation to make every effort to secure the granting of a charter to the Grand Trunk's new enterprise, connecting this state with Canada, and making it the terminal of a great transcontinental line. It is the general belief that the common council will concur without division at its next meeting. The Providence city council committee met Monday afternoon to consider the advisability of inviting the officials of the road to appear before the meeting. At a later meeting a date will probably be set for such a conference. City Solicitor Baker of Providence was called in and the charter, which is now pending in the General Assembly, was discussed in detail. The chief point at issue was the ultimate effect of the coming of the Grand Trunk's line here would have on Providence.

MR. CANNON SPEAKS FROM FLOOR ON THE RIVER-HARBOR BILL

WASHINGTON—Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the House of Representatives, for the first time since his speech on the petroleum duty took the floor Monday in support of the river and harbor bill. He spent little time discussing the merits of that measure, but took occasion to refer lightly to magazine and newspaper criticism, and to remind the minority members that the power of the majority was futile unless enforced by a well-oiled machine.

"If we lose sight of our own importance and of our own position for the time being," Mr. Cannon said, "there will come in our places better and wiser men, who will not lose sight of the necessity to provide for an orderly procedure under which a majority can work its will; where responsibility rests there must be power with the majority to move on, being responsible."

Mr. Cannon proceeded. He predicted an increase of the population of the United States from 90,000,000 to 500,000,000.

"Already we have almost one half of the railroad mileage of this earth," he declared, "carrying one third of the products of the civilized world back and forth to market. Long before the 500,000,000 are here, if we are to depend upon railway transportation alone we will have the railroad mileage multiplied by four, it is a long work to add to nature sufficient depth of water to carry the great and constantly increasing commerce."

Mr. Cannon's speech was frequently applauded on both sides of the chamber. The House succeeded in disposing of 70 of the 100 pages of the river and harbor bill without making any important changes.

CANADIAN AMITY ON TARIFF SEEN

OTTAWA, Ont.—"I find members of the Dominion government and the House of Commons believe the tariff question will be amicably settled. If Canada and the United States harmoniously pass through the situation created by the American maximum tariff to Canadian products on March 31 the feeling is general here that the outlook for better tariff relations between the two countries will be greatly improved."

F. J. MacLeod, president of the Inter-Colonial Club of Boston and chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, made this statement after he called on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Dominion ministers.

SUBURBS OF BOSTON SHOULD UNITE WITH CITY, SAYS MR. FISH

That amalgamation of the surrounding cities and towns of the metropolitan district is the only remedy for the political defects of Boston was the substance of the address of Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education, in a discussion of "Greater Boston" at the meeting of the Cambridge Club at Youngs hotel Monday.

Mr. Fish declared that Boston's great defect is bad municipal government, which is due to a faulty, disproportionate electorate. By annexing the suburbs to the city proper, he said, the hundreds of suburbanites who do business in Boston would have a voice in the selection of the men who make the laws regulating their business property and would be able to give their services to the city politically.

"I think it time," said Mr. Fish, "to face the question of a greater Boston intelligently. We need to know, for example, the number of nonresidents who have a business identity with Boston, and the character and finances of each town in the metropolitan district. Then we can meet the problem with a greater amount of confidence."

"The advantages to the city of Boston from amalgamation with the surrounding territory are unquestioned. To the suburbs they would be no less. The 700,000 population of the surrounding cities and towns are separated from Boston only by fictitious lines of political division."



TAKE A LITTLE STROLL

down Washington street to Adams square—See our windows, and if you've got a minute or two to spare, peep into the store all ye that know not this modern clothes shop. Dollars to Doughnuts you'll take off your hat to us and vow to test our matchless service the coming season. Just now you can buy suits and overcoats of us at reduced prices or look at the latest spring fashions—It's up to you.

Leopold Morsete
ESTABLISHED 1847

Adams Square

Musical Events in Boston

ELMAN RECITAL:

THERE was another poorly attended concert in Symphony hall Monday afternoon, when Mischka Elman gave his last violin recital in Boston for this season. The attendance at this concert was poor, however, only on the floor of the house, which was more than half empty; it was good in the balconies, especially in the second balcony, which was filled with Elman enthusiasts. The small size of the audience made no difference with the young Russian violinist—if young it is fair to call Elman, who prefers to be judged as a grown man among artists and not as a young man. He has never played better since he first appeared in this city than he played Monday afternoon. His program, which contains an unusual number of pieces calling for rapid passage work, double stopping, sudden leaps from high notes to low, for flute tones and all manner of other violin brilliancies, was as follows:

Concerto in D major, Paganini; claconne, Bach; sonata in E major, Handel; romance in F, Beethoven; "Perpetuo Mobile," Spindler; air, Pergolesi; "Tambourin," Gosses; meditation from "Thais," Massenet; "Jota," Sarasate. The accompanist was Percy Kahn.

Out of this program, which was extended with recall numbers, it is not easy to select one piece as the most interesting. If the reverse process were tried, perhaps the Bach claconne would be picked out as a little less in the Elman vein than the other pieces. One number was of prominent interest on purely technical grounds—the Paganini concerto. The violinist attacked the opening measures of this work with a titanic vigor that spoke of a different Elman than has ever played here before, and he held to a fiery, half-defiant spirit of interpretation all through it. The concerto contains much braggadocio, and withal no little geniality. The player found enough human feeling in it to make up for all its audacity and extravagance of expression.

The program gave Mr. Elman rather less actual place than his humorous gifts than his programs usually accord him; though it could not conceivably have been an Elman program at all if it had been without a light piece, during the performance of which the player could look waggishly across his violin at his audience to see how they were taking him. The element of liveliness was there and so was the element of romance; indeed, the whole range of violin emotion, as well as the whole field of violin execution, seemed to be covered in this recital.

The city was that the musical public was not out in greater numbers to hear the violinist. The concert managers have never offered better performances than they are offering this year; in order to keep their standards high, they have refused engagements to many artists who in other years they would have

welcomed to Boston; and still the concerts, excellent as they are, have more often than not a thin attendance. But luckily they do not on that account lack enthusiasm. When a renowned artist, like Mischka Elman, appears in Symphony hall, there is always a crowded second balcony, even if there is a more than half empty floor; and if the floor of the house does not yield the artist wealth, the balcony is sure to yield him ample appreciation.

THE OPERA.

"Boheme" was sung at the Boston opera house Monday night with the same leading singers who appeared at the last performance of the work on Dec. 30, except that Miss Nielsen, instead of Miss Albe, was Mimi. It was an excellent performance as showing what the company can do when they have an opera like "Boheme" well established in the repertory. The cast:

Mimi, a flower girl..... Alice Nielsen
Musetta, a grisette..... Eugenia Bronskaja
Rodolfo, a poet..... Florencio Constantino
Marcello, a painter..... Raymond Bonlegue
Colline, a philosopher..... Jose Mardones
Schaunard, a musician..... Attilio Pulcini
Alcindoro, a councillor of state..... John Mogan
Benoit, a landlord..... Luigi Tavecchia
Un Dugnerie..... Howard White
Parrigol..... C. Strosescu

The next work to be performed by Mr. Russell's singers is "Faust," on Wednesday evening, with two newly arrived artists in leading roles. Mme. Fely Dereyne will make her first appearance in the company as Marguerite, and Ramon Blanchard, a Spanish baritone, who came to Boston Monday night, will make his first appearance as Valentine.

The principal operatic event of the week will be the first performance on Friday evening of Boito's "Medea," a production which Mr. Russell has made at great expense because he has done it in a thoroughgoing manner. Boito's opera is much given in European cities in incomplete form, but it is to be given without omissions on the Boston opera house stage. The scenery representing actual places has been prepared with historic fidelity; that representing fanciful places has been prepared according to modern methods of stage illusion. The most elaborate of the fanciful scenes is the witches' revel on the Brocken; in this the device known to stage directors as the steam curtain is employed. Meophisophes will be impersonated by Mardones, Faust by Constantino, Marguerite by Miss Albe, Elena by Mme. Boninsegna.

The performance will begin at 7:45 sharp, and all who attend should be seated at 7:40, so that there may be no interruption to the prologue, which is a scene of especial beauty. The following scheme of intermissions is announced by the director:

Between the prologue and the first act, five minutes; between the first act and the first scene of the second act, 25 minutes; between the first scene and the second scene of the second act, no intermission; between the second and third acts, 15 minutes; between the third and fourth acts, 25 minutes; between the fourth act and the epilogue, 25 minutes.

The program of the Sunday evening operatic concert, to be conducted by Wallace Goodrich Feb. 20, is as follows:

Overture to "Rienzi," Wagner; aria from "Pagliacci," Vesti la giubba, Mr. Idzkowski; song with orchestra, Le Cor, Flegier, Mr. Nivette; aria from "Lucia," Reguana nel silenzio, Mme. Bronskaja; aria from "Ballo in Maschera," Verdi, Mr. Blanchard; aria from "Tosca," Visai d'arte, Mme. Boninsegna; trio and final chorus from "Faust," Mme. Bronskaja, MM. Idzkowski, Nivette, chorus, organ and orchestra; prayer and chorus from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mme. Boninsegna, chorus, organ and orchestra; songs with pianoforte, Mr. Blanchard; dance of the hours from "Gioconda," the orchestra; aria, Parla, Ardit, Mme. Bronskaja; prayer, quintet and finale from "Lohengrin," Mmes. Savage, Roberts, MM. Idzkowski, Gantvoort and White, chorus and orchestra.

The music department of the city of Boston will give a concert at the Roxbury high school, Friday, Feb. 18, at 8 p. m. The soloists will be Robert Seaman, baritone, and Taffey Mauch, cornetist. Professor Elson will lecture on the program.

Mason & Hamlin



BOSTON'S GREAT ART PRODVCT
Everywhere recognized as *the most beautiful piano the world has ever seen.*

MASON & HAMLIN G.
492 BOYLSTON ST.

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February 17, 18, 19, 1910

PAINTINGS

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His Entire Collection
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Extended Visit to Europe

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BROMFIELD ART GALLERIES

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director

Tomorrow, Feb. 16, at 7:45, FAUST.
Mmes. Dereyne (debut), Frouman, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Blanchard (debut), Vanni, Cond. Goodrich.
Fri. Eve., Feb. 18, at 7:45, MEFFIS.
TOFFEE, Mmes. Albe, Boninsegna, Claresse, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Vanni, Cond. Goodrich.
Owing to complications in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera Company, the appearance of Mr. Leo Slezak, the tenor, has to be postponed. Consequently, instead of H. Truatore, the performance will be: Sat. Aft., Feb. 19, at 2, DON PASQUALE, Mmes. Nielsen, MM. Bourillon, Fornari, Tavecchia, Strosescu.

Followed by GRAND BALLET
By the entire Corps de Ballet.
Dance of the Hours of La Gioconda.
Sat. Eve., Feb. 19, at 7:45, at

POPULAR PRICES
Seats 50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Box seats \$2.00. Entire Box, \$12.

CARMEN
Mmes. Dereyne, Bronskaja, Lewicka, Frouman, MM. Bourillon, Baklanoff, Strosescu, Gloscoe, Gantvoort, Pulcini, Cond. Goodrich.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office or 177 Tremont st. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)
Mason & Hamlin piano used.

YOUNG PARISIANS TO STUDY NEW YORK TELEPHONE SYSTEM

NEW YORK—M. Millerand, minister of postal, telephone and telegraph affairs of France, has written to Union N. Bethell, vice-president of the New York Telephone Company, asking if the New York company would be willing to employ for a short period six young engineers from Paris and give them a practical training in all branches of the telephone business.

Mr. Bethell sent a reply Monday to M. Millerand, inviting the young men and it is expected, therefore, that they will arrive in this city at an early date. Since M. Millerand accepted his cabinet position less than a year ago, it has been said that the telephone service of Paris, which is owned and operated by the government, has greatly improved, but is not yet up to the standard of large American cities.

Shortly after he had taken charge of his department the principal exchange in Paris was destroyed by fire. The new exchange was equipped with apparatus built in this country by the Western Electric Company.

The French telephone engineers on their arrival here will take up practical work in the repair and construction shops of the New York Telephone Company, and will be afforded the chance to master the details of the mechanical features of the business.

TRAINS CRASH IN GEORGIA.

MACON, Ga.—Five persons are reported killed and 29 hurt as a result of a head-on collision Monday night between passenger trains on the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, 19 miles south of Macon.

ROOSEVELT PARTY TO TAKE NILE TRIP

Advance Guard Arrives Today at Gondokoro, Sudan, to Prepare for Final Journey to Khartoum.

GONDOKORO, Sudan.—The advance guard of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's hunting expedition arrived here today and reported that the rest of the party would reach here Wednesday morning, and after a stay of two days, the trip down the Nile to Khartoum will be begun.

Sir Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, completed preparations today for conveying Colonel Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt and the scholars of the party down the Nile in his steam launch, which is one of the most commodious pleasure boats on the Nile. The trip to Khartoum will be made by easy stages and will probably take two weeks. While bidding farewell to the officials at Nimule, Colonel Roosevelt gave an indication that he might return to Africa some time.

"Oh, I may see you again," he said, as the officials crowded around him. The colonel is spending considerable time in making rough drafts of the addresses that he is to deliver in Paris and Berlin.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, sail today to meet Colonel Roosevelt early in March at Khartoum.

EXPERT PROPOSES TO SOLVE TORONTO SOCIAL PROBLEMS

TORONTO, Ont.—The problem of improving the sociological and sanitary conditions of the large number of foreigners who occupy the central section of the city formerly known as St. Johns ward, is being forced to the front more insistently than ever. The latest contribution to the solution of the problem is from J. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected children for the province of Ontario, a recognized authority on reforms of this character, who has for many years been a delegate to international conferences on such problems and is in close touch with developments in the leading cities on the continent. His proposition appears to be practicable.

In brief, it is to convert the house of industry, which is located near the center of this district and is the temporary home of hundreds of unemployed, into a headquarters for social settlement work along constructive lines. Mr. Kelso would have the social settlement work carried on by students from the various universities here who are interested in such work and who would move about through the community, endeavor to raise the social standards and introduce such reforms and rational enjoyments for the people as would tend to raise the general tone of the community.

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

A total of 196,000 pounds of fish was landed at T wharf this morning from 12 schooners.

The arrivals were: Elsa L. Spurling with 19,000 pounds, Yankee 10,000, Elizabeth W. Numan 16,000, Raynham 45,000, Evelyn L. Thompson 14,000, Mary C. Santos 32,000, Valentina 6,000, Rose Stan dish 9,000, Alice 11,200, Nokomis 2,500, Sadie M. Numan 18,000, Washakie 13,100.

T wharf dealers' prices Tuesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$3.25@4.75, large cod \$5.25@6.25, small cod \$3.75@4.75, lake \$5.50, cusk \$4, pollock \$3.75.

Encouraged by the success of Capt. Sol Jacobs' early pollock trips, a number of skippers are fitting out for pollocking. The crew of the auxiliary schooner Bessie M. Dugan, Captain Jacobs' vessel, shared \$97 apiece on the proceeds of their two trips last week.

Vessels now fitting out at Gloucester for pollock sailing are: Effie M. Pryor, Capt. Elroy Pryor; Eglington, Capt. Percy Fisher; Jennie H. Gilbert, Capt. C. Wesley Farmer; Quatrete, Capt. Douglas McLean.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived. Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, mds to N E Nav Co; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tugs Tormentor, Downey, New York, towing barges Elk Garden and Hampshire, from Baltimore, reported sailing Sunday was error; Tamaqua, Isaksen, Philadelphia, towing barges Nashaminy, Monitor, and Bethayres; Salutation, Wilkin, Philadelphia, towing J. B. King & Co No 21; Valley Forge, Sablich, Philadelphia, towing barges Macungie and Robeson, left the barge Marcon at New Bedford; Fulton (new), Pierce, Hoboken, towing barges Chemung (for Lynn), and Musconetcong; Paoli, McGoldrick, South Amboy, towing barges Malvern (for Bucksport), Shamokin, and Wayne; Mars, Walls, Newburyport, towing barges Thomaston and Richardson, for Philadelphia, called for barge Oak Hill; Catawissa, Seiner, Philadelphia via Salem, where she left barge Franklin, Wisconsin, and East, latter for Marblehead; F C Hersey, Baker, Lynn, towing barge Geo R Stetson, for Philadelphia, arrived yesterday; George Creek, McLeod, Portsmouth, N H, towing barges Nos 5 and 6, for Baltimore, called for barge No 18, arrived Monday.

Sailed. W L Douglas, Smith, Baltimore, and Monday, Helen W Martin, Merry, Norfolk, coal, anchored 9 p m Monday; Str Lorie, Huelva.

Tug Carlisle, towing barge Paxinos, Philadelphia.

Schr Singleton, Palmer, Potter, Newport News, coal.

Sailed.

Strs, Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Memphis, Savannah, Ontario, Norfolk; Lexington, Philadelphia; H F Dimock, New York; Bunker Hill, do; Everett, Baltimore.

Tugs, Tormentor, supposed Newport News, towing barges Wabash and Luzon; Daniel Willard, towing barges Roundout, for Weehawken, Hawthorne, and Edgewater, Philadelphia, last night; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, towing barges Tunnel Ridge and Buck Ridge, calling at Salem for barge Marcon; Catawissa, do, towing barge Barry, calling at Salem for barge Hammond; Mars, do, towing barges Thomaston and Richardson (from Newburyport) and Oak Hill; Neponset, Vineyard Haven, to return with barkentine Stephen G. Hart; F. E. Richards (from New York); Stockton, towing barges R & L Co's Nos 2 and 6, Westport, Portland, to return with barge Western Belle, for New York; Georges Creek, Baltimore, towing barges Nos 5 and 6 from Portsmouth, N H, and 18, Monday.

Schr Wm Booth, Newport News.

Cleared.

Strs Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N S, by J F Masters; Ontario, Chass, Norfolk, by C H Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, by same; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, by Calvin Austin; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, by J S Carder; Bunker Hill, Healy, New York, by N E Nav Co; Massachusetts, Barrett, do, by same.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Carib, Georgetown, S C and Wilmington, N C; Panama, Colon; Nacoochee, Savannah; Baltic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Kingswood, Cardenas; Winifred, Port Tampa; Ran, Havana; Frances, Manzanillo; Minnehaha, London and Southampton.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str La Gascogne, Havre for New York, 180 m s e Nantucket 9 a m.

Str Lapland, Antwerp for New York, 100 m e Nantucket 2:10 a m.

Str City of Columbus, New York for Savannah, 563 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 14.

Str City of Augusta, Savannah for Boston, 623 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 14.

Str Rio Grande, Boston for Galveston, 670 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 14.

Str Philadelphia, New York for San Juan, 597 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 14.

Str Santa Ana, New York for Havana, 703 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 14.

PRESENT BANKING LAWS SHOULD BE EASILY IMPROVED

Harvard Professor Insists if Banking System Were Modified a Central Bank Would Not Be Needed.

IDEAS IN DETAIL.

Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University, whose opposition to the establishment of a central bank of issue resulted in an arraignment of the plans of the monetary commission that astonished that body, believes the present banking system can easily be improved so that any necessity for a central bank would disappear.

He would amend the law so that National banks could enter the savings department field; change the plan of concentrating reserve and permit the national banks to loan money on approved real estate in their own localities. In that manner, he contends, they would get close to the people in the places in which they are located; be able to earn more with their holdings, and thus be able to hold their own in competition with the state banks and trust companies.

Professor Sprague's ideas of reform in the banking system are the chief articles exploited in the February issue of the Quarterly Journal of Economics published by Harvard University. It was in the same journal that he exploited his opposition to the central bank and today's paper is a continuation of the agitation against the plan that is declared to be endorsed by Senator Aldrich.

The present banking system, declares the professor, is all right, but the advance in business methods and the increase in competition, even in financial lines, makes necessary some modification, such as he suggests.

In considering legislation affecting reserves, Professor Sprague declares he would have individual banks in the larger cities act as reserve agents, if they so chose, but not necessarily all banks in any one city. The reserve arrangement, he declares, should be not rigidly geographical, as now, but according to size, business and purpose of the city banks.

He advocates also legal supervision and modification of the issue of clearing house certificates in time of panic. They should not be issued, he says, unless the banks revised the equalization of reserves. If this be done, he insists, they can be used to avert a financial panic.

He would also have the present law which directs banks to discontinue lending operations when their reserves are deficient, amended so that in emergencies, when all banks should use their reserves and if necessary go below reserve requirements, this provision could be suspended by the controller of the currency. For this right he would have the banks compelled to pay a deterrent tax so that it would only be taken advantage of in an emergency.

NEW YORK—Steamer Panama, Colon, reports Feb 14, lat 37 n long 74 w, passed the wreck destroyer Seneca with sch Sadie C Summer in tow bound to Norfolk. The Summer was abandoned Feb 5 while on a passage from Apalachicola for Boston.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—The cutter Gresham left Provincetown today to search for the sch seen bottom up Monday in the path of shipping by tug Neponset at Boston.

NEW YORK—The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line, New York for Baltimore, reported by wireless today that she had run aground on the west bank of the Ambrose channel on her way out of the harbor. The Main carried 40 cabin and 650 steerage passengers for Baltimore.

Monday the Main arrived from Bremen, and cleared again for Baltimore. She has proceeded to Baltimore without injury from the grounding.

BOSTON—Capt. Roger Sears of the tug Neponset and Capt. George A. Carlisle of the five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer both saw a capsize schooner out in the bay directly in the track of the vessels on Monday. Captain Sears sighted the wreck 15 miles southeast from Milton's light. He declared the capsize schooner was apparently a two-master and her boat was attached to her stern davits. The revenue cutter Gresham probably will tow her in today.

The fishing schooner Matiana, which went ashore at North Scituate Saturday was stripped Monday of her rigging and sails and the 8000 pounds of fish that she carried. The fish and other articles were sent to Boston on lighters. Capt. Dexter Malone, the owner, superintended the work and expects to be able to float the craft.

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—A letter from Capt. Frank Stream of this port, from Halifax, says that two of the crew, Edward Hanson and Charles Peterson, were drowned on Quero Jan 30 while hauling their trawls.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bringing 19 survivors of the steamship Farallon, wrecked near Iliamna bay, Alaska, on Jan 5, the steamship Victoria arrived in port from Valdez, Alaska, Sunday. All survivors were members of the Farallon's crew, the passengers having decided to wait at Valdez and take the next west-bound steamer for their original destination.

NEW YORK—Cuban steamer Curityba, for this port, is ashore in the harbor of Nipe, Cuba. She is hung by the head.

LONDON—An English fishing boat, name unknown, was sunk in the English channel by the British steamship Greenland, which arrived at Hamburg today. The crew of the fishing boat perished.

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TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

Arrivals. Steamer Kershaw from Norfolk with 20 bags peanuts, 2000 boxes oranges. Steamer Old Colony from New York brought 25 boxes raisins, 126 bags peanuts, 125 boxes dates, 398 boxes macaroni.

Steamer Bunker Hill from New York brought 30 crates onions, 97 boxes oranges, 5 boxes figs, 25 boxes macaroni. Steamer Lexington from Philadelphia brought 28 barrels, 129 baskets sweet potatoes 111 boxes macaroni.

Steamer City of Memphis from Savannah brought 250 bxs oranges, 8 crts pineapples, 210 bxs grape fruit, 24 crts vegetables.

Steamer Georgian with 191 bbls, 731 bxs apples arrived at London from Boston today, and steamer Sagamore, Boston for Liverpool, passed Kinsale today. The Sagamore had no apples.

Steamer Romanic is due from Mediterranean ports with 3400 bxs lemons on Feb. 21.

Boston Receipts. Apples 2655 barrels, cranberries 64 barrels, Florida oranges 4153 boxes, California oranges 5388 boxes, lemons 24 boxes, pineapples 8 crates, raisins 25 boxes, figs 5 packages, dates 125 boxes, peanuts 376 bags, potatoes 11,921 bushels, sweet potatoes 360 barrels, onions 210 bushels.

New York Fruit News. The steamer Corona has arrived from Naples and other ports.

Sale Monday—Twenty-six cars California oranges; market was firm on good fruit and lower on ordinary stock, 90s sold 90c@93.80, 112s 90c@93.80, 126s 92.05@93.80, 150s \$1.10@1.30, 170s \$1.15@1.30, 200s \$1.15@1.20, 210s \$1.15@1.20, 250s \$1.05@1.25; 6195 boxes Florida oranges sold; market ruled fairly strong on good fruit, but poor fruit of which there was a large quantity, market was weak, prices ranging 65c@83.75; 1072 boxes Florida grape fruit \$1.50@3.87 1/2; car of extra fancy oranges and grape fruit, Deerfield brand oranges \$3.40@6.70, grape fruit \$4.25@6.12 1/2; 625 half boxes Florida tangerines \$1.10@1.15; S.S. San Giovanni with 16,300 boxes lemons has sailed for New York.

Foreign Apple Market.—Liverpool cable Monday—Only a clearing up sale. The demand continues active and prospects are good while fruit lands in sound order and shows no great increase. Good stock in demand. Inferior neglected. 2000 barrels selling.

Provisions. May wheat 1.12 1/2. May pork 23.55. May lard 12.57. Hog receipts 23,000. Prices 8.25 to 9.25. Cattle market weak to shade lower; receipts 11,000; heaves 4.35 to 7.80, cows and heifers 2.25 to 5.80, Texas steers 4 to 5.10, stockers and feeders 3.15 to 5.50, western cattle 4.20 to 6.

Boston Poultry Receipts. Today 1320 packages, last year 689 packages.

Boston Prices. Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.75@6.30, clears \$4.70@5, winter patents \$6@6.20, straight \$5.70@6, clears \$5.70@6.

Chicago Market. May wheat 1.12 1/2. May pork 23.55. May lard 12.57. Hog receipts 23,000. Prices 8.25 to 9.25. Cattle market weak to shade lower; receipts 11,000; heaves 4.35 to 7.80, cows and heifers 2.25 to 5.80, Texas steers 4 to 5.10, stockers and feeders 3.15 to 5.50, western cattle 4.20 to 6.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market Feb. 14 steady at 24 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market Feb. 14 steady; extras 28c, No. 1 package stock 21c. Receipts 4993. Egg market steady; prime firsts 25c, firsts 24c, ordinary firsts 22c. Receipts 7036.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market Feb. 14 firm at 28c.

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DIVIDENDS

On its preferred stock the Ogilvie Flour Company declared the regular dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable March 1.

The St. Joseph Railway Light, Heat & Power Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

The Harbison & Walker Refractories Company of Pittsburgh has declared a dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 19. This is the first dividend paid on the stock since Oct. 1, 1907, when an initial quarterly dividend of 1/4 of 1 per cent was paid.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has declared a dividend for the quarter of \$15 a share, the same amount as was declared at this time last year. The previous dividend paid on Dec. 15 last was \$10 a share. For the last five years the company has declared dividends of \$15 a share in this quarter.

In 1904 \$16 a share was declared and in 1903 and in 1902 \$20 a share.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock and 3 per cent on its common stock, together with 1/2 per cent on the latter stock from interest from land funds. The dividends are payable April 1. After paying operating expenses, fixed charges and the dividends now declared there is a surplus for the half year of \$10,611,917.

NEW YORK—The following orders have been placed with American Locomotive Company: New York, Ontario & Western, 10 passenger locomotives; Norfolk & Western, 10 passenger locomotives; and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 25 Pacific and 50 consolidation locomotives.

It is also reported that the Norfolk & Western has ordered 40 freight locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive works in addition to the order mentioned above.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS. Money between the banks quoted at 3 1/2 per cent. New York funds sold at 8 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the total corresponding period in 1909 as follows:

Exchanges \$32,178,012 \$32,010,957
Balances 1,917,101 1,298,256
United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of \$70,901.

LOWELL MILLS ADDITIONS. LOWELL—The Massachusetts Mills Company will make extensive additions to the plant as a result of the increase in the capital stock from \$1,800,000 to \$3,000,000. Experts familiar with building say it will take nearly two years to complete the extensions. The move is regarded as a great boom for cotton manufacturing in Lowell.

SHIPS FOUNDER IN PERSIAN GULF. ST. PETERSBURG—The Russ today prints a despatch from Teheran, Persia, saying that more than 200 passengers and crew men of two unnamed passenger steamers and one cargo steamer perished in the foundering of these boats in a storm in the Persian gulf. The vessels were bound from Bushire to Bandarrig.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.			
STANDARD TIME.			
Sun rises.....	6:40	High tide.....	4:05
Sun sets.....	5:17	Low tide.....	4:57
Moon, first quarter, Feb. 16.			
Schedule for Transatlantic Sailings.			
EASTBOUND.			
Sailings from New York			
Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 15		
Estonia, for Rotterdam and Libau	Feb. 15		
Oceanic, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 15		
Zeeland, for Antwerp	Feb. 15		
Cedric, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 16		
Campania, for Liverpool	Feb. 16		
La Provence, for Havre	Feb. 17		
California, for Glasgow	Feb. 19		
Palife, for Liverpool	Feb. 19		
St. Louis, for Southampton	Feb. 19		
Duca degli Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 19		
Martina Washington, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 19		
Minnehaha, for London	Feb. 19		
Coronia, for Mediterranean ports and Alexandria	Feb. 19		
Calabria, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 19		
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg	Feb. 22		
Thos. M. Smith, for London	Feb. 22		
Lapland, for Antwerp	Feb. 23		
Russia, for Rotterdam and Libau	Feb. 23		
Florida, for Liverpool	Feb. 23		
George Washington, for Bremen	Feb. 24		
Verona, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 24		
Touraine, for Havre	Feb. 24		
Barbarossa, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 26		
Furze, for Southampton	Feb. 26		
Pennsylvania, for Glasgow	Feb. 26		
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Feb. 26		
Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 26		

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION (colored) desires situation as nursemaid or light chamber woman. ETHEL GIBSON, 7 Baker st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 16
COMPANION-SECRETARY-Refined young woman desires position as companion or secretary. Address C-508 Monitor Office. 17
COOK-Very superior woman, neat and very capable, desires situation, with or without a kitchenmaid. Excellent references. H. L. HARRIS, 341 Boylston st., Boston. 18
COOK AND LAUNDRESS-Both capable and experienced; Protestant; excellent references. M. EVANS, 198 Dartmouth st., Boston. 19
COOK desires situation where one or more girls are kept; best private family; references. Mrs. CAULFIELD O'NEIL, 207 Columbus ave. 20
COOKING or day work wanted. Mrs. JANNIE HIBLER, 51 Hammond st., Boston. 21
DRESSMAKING or sewing of any kind desired to do at home; neatly and reasonably done. M. M. FAUST, 17 Blue Hill ave., Roxbury, Mass. 22
DRESSMAKER would like a position in any city; prefer fitting. Address C-508, Monitor Office. 23
DRAPERY SEWER of experience desires position. Mrs. CARPENTER, 92 Highland ave., Southwicks, Mass. 24
HOUSEKEEPING, sweeping, dishwashing, washing or ironing wanted. Mrs. MARY DAMON, 20 Kirkland st., Boston. 25
YOUNG MAN TEACHER desires position for September; 6 years' experience; graduate of New Haven Normal Gymnasium; best references. Mrs. STURDIVANT, 113 Elliot st., Beverly, Mass. 26
HOUSEKEEPER desires situation. Apply Miss SARAH MORLEY, 111 Summer road, Cambridge, Mass. 27
HOUSEKEEPER-A middle-aged American lady would like position as housekeeper or companion. In small family, Springfield vicinity. Mrs. C. E. O'BRIEN, 20 Crown st., Westfield, Mass. 28
HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper, companion or caretaker for elderly couple; references. Will travel. Mrs. H. C. SUITE, 212 Spring st., Brooklyn. 29
HOUSEKEEPER-Woman, 50 years old, experienced, refined, desires position as housekeeper in family where one servant is employed; references. Miss T. P. BOWDOLAH, suite 2, Dorchester Center, Mass. 30
HOUSEKEEPER-SEAMSTRESS, middle-aged woman, well referenced, competent, desires position as housekeeper or seamstress. Mrs. J. A. ALLEN, 12 Harlow st., suite 1, Roxbury, Mass. 31
HOUSEKEEPER-American woman desires a place as housekeeper in small family where there are children; one servant; references can be exchanged; Providence preferred. Mrs. BORDEN, 44 Taylor st., Providence, R. I. 32
HOUSEKEEPER desires position with small private family or as attendant, age 45 years; R. I. preferred. Mrs. J. A. ALLEN, 12 Harlow st., suite 1, Roxbury, Mass. 33
MASSACHUSETTS FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. When writing mention No. 257. 34
HOUSEKEEPER or attendant desires position; refined American woman, CLARK'S, 14 Boylston st., Boston. 35
HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted by middle-aged woman as companion or caretaker for elderly lady; best references. ISABELLA MAHONEY, 47 Rutland st., Boston, Mass. 36
HOUSEKEEPER desires position in or near Boston with small family of adults; best references. Mrs. M. P. CLARSON, care A. A. Hewitt, 196 Dartmouth st., Boston. 37
HOUSEWORK wanted by a German Protestant; 2 in family; trustworthy; reliable. Address C-510, Monitor Office. 38
JANITRESS desires position in apartment house where services may be given; part payment of rent. Mrs. GREENE, 255 Parker st., Boston. 39
LACE MENDING desired to do at home by thoroughly experienced woman. Mrs. J. SCHWARTZ, 88 Berkeley st., Boston. 40
LAUNDRESS-CARETAKER, desires work by day or week. MARY SIBEL, 66 Arnold st., Roxbury, Mass. 41
LAUNDRESS-Excellent laundress and cleaner will accept of any work; highly recommended. M. EVANS, 198 Dartmouth st., Boston. 42
LAUNDRESS-First and second hand dress, together or separate; experienced and capable; first-class references. M. EVANS, 198 Dartmouth st., Boston. 43
LAUNDRESS, colored woman, excellent laundress, would like day's work or laundry to take home. Mrs. SARAH FREEMAN, 8 Cambridge st., Boston. 44
LAUNDRESS-Young colored woman would like day's work or laundry to take home. ADA WILLIAMS, 34 Flag st., suite 1, Boston. 45
MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position where self and daughter will be given care of house and one or two children; would go away summers, or chaperone young women at home or abroad. C. G. Box 286, Providence, R. I. 46
MATRON-American, Protestant, desires position as matron or matron's assistant in institution; references. H. A. R., 55 Appleton st., Boston, Mass. 47
MILLINERY-Young woman, experienced, capable; give best references; Boston. 48
MOTHER'S ASSISTANT or nursery governess, Protestant woman, desires position; experienced, fond of children, willing and conscientious in the discharge of all duties confided to her; reference. E. S. WALTER, 206 W. 10th st., Boston. 49
NIGHT NURSE-Desires position as night nurse, with sewing, dressmaking, etc. Mrs. KATE G. DAVIS, Westport, Mass. 50
NEGATIVE RETOUCHER wants position in a first-class studio in Boston or vicinity. Address F-508, Monitor Office. 51
NURSERYMAID-An exceptionally well-trained and refined young woman wishes to care for child and do light housework; excellent references. HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT, 244 North St., Boston. 52
OFFICE ASSISTANT, with experience as assistant bookkeeper and cashier, desires position in Boston or Roxbury. HELEN M. MIELLE, 2250 Washington st., Boston, Mass. 53
OFFICE ASSISTANT'S position wanted, or would do light office work; experience in literary office. CARRIE S. THOMPSON, 3 Remington st., Boston. 54
PARLOR WORK-A refined young woman would like parlor work, care of children and developing and printing in large photo supply house. Address, stating age and experience, C-508, Monitor Office. 55
READER-Position in city wanted by lady to read or shop a few hours daily. Address A-508, Monitor Office. 56
REPORTER of sermons, lectures, addresses, etc.; widely experienced, rapid, accurate, desires evening work. Address F-503, Monitor Office. 57
REPORTER of sermons, lectures, addresses, etc.; widely experienced, rapid, accurate, desires evening work. Address F-503, Monitor Office. 58
SALESWOMAN, age 27, desires situation; 26 1/2 weeks' experience; rapid, accurate, desires evening work. Address F-503, Monitor Office. 59
SECRETARY'S position wanted by well educated young woman of business training and used to traveling. Kindly address ETHEL C. ROBINSON, 25 Dorway st., Boston, Mass. 60
SEWING-Middle-aged American woman would like plain sewing, hemstitching, or work with dressmaker; care of children and homes while mothers are away. Mrs. L. L. HAMMOND, 34 Tuttle st., Dorchester, Mass. 61

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SOCIAL SECRETARY-Young lady would like to be superintendent and assist at receptions or other social functions, also accompany parties of children to the theater and dancing classes. Mrs. M. A. 471 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 15
STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in Boston, Lynn or Salem; longton or Underwood machine preferred; references furnished if desired. H. L. HARRIS, 341 Boylston st., Boston. 16
STENOGRAPHER desires situation as companion to lady (traveling or home), age 25, with long experience. COMMONWEALTH OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; when writing mention No. 257. 17
STENOGRAPHER desires steady position; age 25; \$12 weekly. COMMONWEALTH OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; when writing mention No. 257. 18
STENOGRAPHER-Young woman, age 25, desires position as stenographer or cashier in office; salary \$12 weekly. COMMONWEALTH OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; when writing mention No. 257. 19
STENOGRAPHER desires position; experienced, best of references; law work preferred. ETHEL L. SAMSON, 41 Beacon st., Somerville, Mass. 20
STENOGRAPHER, expert experience, desires position as stenographer or secretary to lady or as private secretary with professional party; best references; college education. Mrs. ROBERTS, 28 E. 2nd st., East Boston, Mass. 21
STITCHER-Young woman (22) desires steady position, although not necessary to stitch. Mrs. VIOLET E. PENN, 16 Rockland ave., Roxbury, Mass. 22
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-Young woman desires position as switchboard operator or general office work; age 23; \$8 per week. COMMONWEALTH OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; when writing mention No. 257. 23
TEACHER would give French lessons daily and make herself generally useful in return for reduced home; references. Mrs. L. F. FORTES, 155 Massachusetts ave., suite 7, Boston. 24
TEACHER would like position for the summer to do clerical work; teach or act as companion; is successful in school and is used to elderly people. MISS R. G. Devlin, 200 W. 10th st., Boston, Mass. 25
TELETYPE or office work desired; can furnish the best of references. MISS MILDRED OSGOOD, 1824 Dorchester ave., Everett, Mass. 26
VISITING COMPANION-A lady of culture desires engagements by the hour to read aloud, write letters, coach children in school studies. MISS MARIS, 20 Waverly av., Everett, Mass. 27
WASHING-Fine laundry work or family washing desired to take home; highest references given. Mrs. LOUISE BALL, 33 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass. 28
WORK wanted by the day in Hyde Park or Dedham; best of references. LENA BRADLEY, Highland ave., Dedham, Mass. 29
WORK wanted, plain sewing or fancy work; references. Mrs. M. J. MERRITT, 125 Myrtle st., Boston, Mass. 30
WORK wanted by middle-aged woman every day or a few days in the home. Mrs. E. A. PERKINS, Winter Hill post-office, Somerville, Mass. 31

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

BOYS-(4) high school graduates, for large insurance company in N. Y. city; must be good students and intelligent; advancement; salary \$30 per month; call or write. EMPLOYEES' RECORD CO., 58 Pine st., New York. 1
ELECTRICIAN wanted, a married man, familiar with electrical work, for small home plant; must be handy with the requirements of country home. T. A. WILSON, Reading, Pa. 2
FOREMAN wanted for machine shop; must be a good mechanic; salary \$40 per week. WEST SIDE, 57th st., New York. 3
MANAGER wanted, a first-class man to act as head of Victor department, in a fine store; good salary; position and salary to the right man. Address CLARK MUSIC CO., Syracuse, N. Y. 4
MANAGER-Experienced man to take charge of office and extend credit in retail specialty store. Address, giving full particulars as to previous employment, references and salary expected. J. S. R., 800 W. 4th st., New York City. 5
MANAGER-Wanted, an experienced man for a machine department, must be only those thoroughly qualified need apply. CLARK MUSIC CO., 416-420 S. 3rd st., Syracuse, N. Y. 6
PIANO TUNER-We have positions for several first-class piano tuners; reference furnished. CLARK MUSIC CO., 416-420 S. 3rd st., Syracuse, N. Y. 7
PIANO TUNER wanted; must be first-class; good salary; position and salary to the right man. Address CLARK MUSIC CO., Syracuse, N. Y. 8
POLITYMAN-Young man, experienced, capable; give best references; Boston. 9
PREFINERS wanted for large suburban dressmaking establishment. Mae, B. V. VIELE, 97 Duer st., Plainfield, N. J. 10
GIRL wanted for housework, family of adults; apartment. Mrs. N. HERMAN, 310 W. 99th st., New York. 11
HANDSEWERS-Young ladies, good handsewers, taught new neckwear making; steady work. RIGLER, 4th ave., and 28th st., New York. 12
HOUSEWORK-Compent woman for general housework in family must be a good cook. Mrs. S. POWELL, 389 W. 10th st., New York. 13
HOUSEWORKER wanted; best of references; good wages. Mrs. NEILSON'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 300 W. 2nd st., New York. 14
HOUSEMAID-Wanted; neat; good references. Telephone about 6 p. m. Address 2550, or address Mrs. F. J. TIERNEY, 67 W. 13th st., New York. 15
HOUSEWORKER-Reliable Protestant man for general housework in small family; one who is neat, willing and efficient. Address Mrs. L. L. LAY, 1000 1st st., New York. 16
HOUSEWORK-Young girl wanted for general housework; willing to be taught, honest and neat. Mrs. F. R. EVANS, 100 Fifth ave., New York. 17
HOUSEWORK-Girl of 18 who can do housework would like a place on a farm for home and clothing and some pocket money; to be one of family with equal privileges. Miss R. BILL, 1137 E 78th st., N. E., Cleveland, O. 18
MAID for general housework in family of four; no small children; terms \$5 per week. Mrs. LETHY LATHAM, 501 E. Broadway, Niles, Mich. 19

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

MENDING-An elderly Christian lady wanted to do mending in a children's home; small party; good home; to right party. Mrs. SARIE CONNELL, P. O. 403 122, Valley Cottage, N. Y. 15
NURSERYMAID-Wanted, first-class milliner, with city references; also apprentice; paid while learning. Apply THE WHITE COMPANY, 3 W. 35th st., New York City. 16
MILLINERY-First-class designer; good pay and long season. PONCH, 23 W. 32d st., New York. 17
MILLINERY APPRENTICES and improvers desired in work room; paid while learning. S. S. & CO., Broadway and 34th st., New York. 18
MILLINERY AND APPRENTICES wanted, long season; experienced; good pay. WEIL, 20 W. 20th st., New York. 19
NURSERYMAID-Wanted in New York City (17th st., near Broadway), a reliable person to take care of children; 10 hours daily. J. A. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 20
NURSERYMAID wanted for two small children in private family. Mrs. GEO. R. BOSTON, 7 Duer st., Plainfield, N. J. 21
NURSERYMAID-Young lady (25) for large family in N. Y. city; experienced, rapid and accurate at dictation, references furnished. Address EMPLOYEES' RECORD CO., 58 Pine st., New York. 22
TRIMMER-Wanted, a first-class trimmer for millinery; good salary; references. Mrs. A. MILLER, 114 West 10th st., New York City. 23

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

AGENCY MAN, experienced, wants immediately management and exclusive territory for Greater New York for any small article that will sell; advertising and sales. J. WILLIAMS, room 1022, 150 Nassau st., New York City. 1
ANY WOMAN-MAN who wishes a position in a first-class firm; willing to do anything. ALPHONSE MARCELS, 351 Marion st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 2
ASSISTANT-Ambitious man, 27, married, desires situation as general manager's assistant; understands operating, selling, accounting, insurance; employed; good references; bond. A. I. SCHWITZER, 618 Union av., Pittsburgh, Pa. 3
BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 10 years' experience, desires good responsible position in New York city, accurate, 30, single, excellent references. E. H. POGSON, 151 West 10th st., New York City. 4
BOOKKEEPER-Experienced position; expert in warehouse business; can city; best references. M. O. PRICE, 1218 E. 40th st., Brooklyn, Mass. 5
BUYER-Young man would like position buying groceries for large hotel, or any other position where honesty counts. CHAS. N. REBEL, 424 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa. 6
COMPOSITOR-Reliable, all-round compositor, experienced, desires position; permanent position or lease on small country newspaper and job plant. W. M. C. WILSON, care Webster, 24 West 116th st., New York City. 7
CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires situation; admitted to Harvard; thoroughly experienced. JOHN MOORE, 22 West 14th st., New York City. 8
CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with railroad or other engineering work; technical training and 6 years' practical experience. G. L. McCauley, 600 W. 14th st., New York. 9
CLERK-Young man, 21, good education, desires position in book or stationary business; references. FREDERICK JAKOS, 108 W. 14th st., New York. 10
COAL BREAKER-Desires position as coal breaker; experienced; 15 years' experience; references. ROBERT OLBIE, Glen Ridge ave., Montclair, N. J. 11
COLLECTOR, experienced in collecting and collecting, desires position in Philadelphia or other city. Address N. DEBEL, 120 E. Woodland ave., Sharon Hill, Pa. 12
DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), experienced, well educated, desires position; New York city or elsewhere; salary \$30 per month. 340 W. 55th st., New York. 13
ELECTRICIAN desires position as trolley line and telephone line; references. GALLAGHER, general delivery, postoffice, Allentown, Pa. 14
ELEVATOR MAN-Situation wanted as elevator operator or watchman; salary \$18 per month; references. E. E. MEYER, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 15
FARMING-Position to help with labor on chicken farm desired by man; experienced in this line. S. C. NELSON, 536 Bergen av., Jersey City, N. J. 16
HAY OR FEED BUSINESS manager or salesman. H. F. MILLIS, 107 Congress st., Buffalo, N. Y. 17
LINGUIST-German 33, higher education, wants modest situation; traveling no objection. FRITZ FREDERICK, 320 E. 12th st., New York. 18
MACHINIST-Swiss French, first-class machinist, wishes position as chauffeur or mechanic; references. JEAN STRASSER, 898 5th st., New York. 19
MANAGER-STENOGRAPHER-Man and wife seek similar position; stenographer; thriving concern; small city; privilege later buying interest; bank references. J. B. NEWMAN, box 190, New York. 20
MARINE ENGINEER of wide acquaintance and experience; desires position representing shipbuilding, engineering or machine tool building concerning seeking business. Address, stating salary, to J. B. NEWMAN, 300 W. 2nd st., New York. 21
MECHANIC-Young man, extraordinary mechanical ability, organ builder, violin maker, piano tuner, desires opportunity for advancement; references. H. D. 107 10 Buffalo st., Ithaca, N. Y. 22
OFFICE MANAGER or salesman desires position; experienced; references. A. F. 2023 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 23
OFFICE ASSISTANT-Young man desires position as office assistant; references. JAMES G. MOORE, 210 W. 105th st., New York. 24
OUTDOOR WORK-Young man 22 years of age desires outdoor position in any city; no canvassing; can furnish good references to character. U. D. 15 132 N. 58th st., Philadelphia. 25
POULTRY MAN, single, thoroughly experienced in production of eggs and broilers; references. E. E. MEYER, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 26
PRESSMAN-Universal-Gordon pressman desires situation; half-tone and commercial press work; references. WILLIAM NEWMAN, 188 Winthrop st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 27
REAL ESTATE-Young man (29) desires to learn real estate business, collect rent and show property; good appearance; finest references. W. H. LUBY, 107 E. 33d st., New York. 28
SALESMAN-By pharmacist Ph. G., a position as salesman to see drug and allied trades or as similar position; best references. F. D. LURCH, 132 Madison ave., New York. 29
SALESMAN with all requisites for good specialty salesmanship; desires position; negotiator of business transactions. Bunnell, 100 W. 10th st., New York. 30
SALESMAN-27, married, experienced road and city desires position. ROBERT W. LITTLE, 947 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 31
SALESMAN-Twenty-three, experienced, good supply and talking machine salesman, capable taking charge of department, desires position where salary is based on results. RUSSEL R. EATON, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York. 32

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SALESMAN-Middle-aged college man, good salesman, thorough business ability, capable manager, desires employment any capacity; married; highest references. R. W. WYNKOOP, 236 East 34th st., New York City. 15
SALES MANAGER (50+) desires position either inside or traveling, mill supply, dressmaking, power transmission, general, wide experience. C. G. WARREN, 2 Pacific ave., Sharon, Pa. 16
SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER desires position; road and office experience; will take entire charge of selling, advertising, correspondence and traveling salesmen. S. S. & CO., Broadway and 34th st., New York. 17
SHIPPER-First class, good market, prompt, desires situation; intelligent, reliable, best references character and ability. CHAS. F. DAVIS, 543 Lenox ave., New York. 18
SUPERINTENDENT-Man experienced in retail dept. store methods seeks permanent position in New York city or vicinity; perfect knowledge of office management, system, engaging and managing help, etc.; extensive experience in retail department store; would appreciate an opportunity to qualify for above position. J. C. PAXTON, 100 West 10th st., New York. 19
TELEGRAPHER-Experienced telegrapher, railroad ticket, express agent, desires position; extensive experience in hidden, groceries; first-class references. E. F. box 221 Hillside ave., Elmford, N. Y. 20
YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position in New York city; general office work in manufacturing company preferred; knows the city; references. J. H. HAYES, 221 W. 78th st., New York City. 21

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ASSISTANT-Pittsburgh, young lady, desires communication with party going West, or to California; will assume duties for party; references. J. H. HAYES, 221 W. 78th st., New York City. 22
BOOKKEEPER-Thoroughly experienced, also stenographer and typist, desires responsible position; seven years' experience; first-class references. R. C. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 23
BOOKKEEPER-Young lady who has had some university education, experienced as bookkeeper or general office work. Miss C. E. HENNE, 1613 N. 54th st., W. Phil., Philadelphia, Pa. 24
BOOKKEEPING-Young woman, 19 years' experience in bookkeeping and general office work; references. L. M. MILLER, 343 Millvale ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 25
CHAMBERMAID desires position, best of references. MISS WILBUR, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 26
CHEF desires position; first-class; capable; references. MISS WILBUR, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 27
CLEANER-Young lady desires position; clerical work; experienced. 15, 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 28
COMPANION-Woman of experience wishes position as companion or managing housekeeper; references. M. J. KAY, 1934 Webster ave., New York. 29
COMPANION-Cultured young woman would like position as companion or managing housekeeper; references. M. J. KAY, 1934 Webster ave., New York. 30
COMPANION-Colored West Indian wishes position as companion or managing housekeeper; references. M. J. KAY, 1934 Webster ave., New York. 31
COAL BREAKER-Desires position as coal breaker; experienced; 15 years' experience; references. ROBERT OLBIE, Glen Ridge ave., Montclair, N. J. 32
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EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

NEWSPAPER WORK wanted in small newspaper printing office; experience of N. Y. C.; have had general experience in weekly newspaper work; can operate linotype, 7000 eyes an hour; reasonable. JENNINGS, 201 W. 50th st., New York City. 19
NURSERY GOVERNESS-Position wanted by North German as nursery governess or maid for large children; good references. Mrs. J. H. HAYES, 221 W. 78th st., New York City. 20
PROOFREADER-Book or newspaper work; good recommendation; prefer position in New York City or vicinity. Address ALBRIDGE, HASSARD, 214 Hancock st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 21
STENOGRAPHER-Young lady desires position as stenographer and general office work with good firm where there is chance for advancement; salary must be considered. NINA SCHLESER, 280 Madison st., New York. 22
STENOGRAPHER, 20 years old, 2 years' experience in stenography, experience in New York city, Newark or vicinity; fine education. G. H. HOBSON, 159 Montross av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23
STENOGRAPHER, typewriting, telegraph and switchboard operator, desires position; references. G. H. HOBSON, 159 Montross av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24
STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, good at figures, wishes position; begins \$15; references. E. F. J. MARTINEZ, 157 W. 64th st., New York. 25
STEWARDNESS-Wanted, position as stewardess on passenger steamer, experience on Great Lakes or Atlantic ocean. Address ESTHER BEAR, Great Falls, N. Y. 26
TEACHER-Educated young lady wishes to teach music and coach children in school studies for board; city or country; best references. MISS LOUIS, 140 E. 10th st., New York City. 27
WAITRESS, first-class, desires position in city or country; references. MISS LOUIS, 140 E. 10th st., New York City. 28

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT-Desires position as assistant general bookkeeper; eventually clerical work; references. R. C. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 1
BOOKKEEPER-Experienced position; expert in warehouse business; can city; best references. M. O. PRICE, 1218 E. 40th st., Brooklyn, Mass. 2
BUYER-Young man would like position buying groceries for large hotel, or any other position where honesty counts. CHAS. N. REBEL, 424 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa. 3
COMPOSITOR-Reliable, all-round compositor, experienced, desires position; permanent position or lease on small country newspaper and job plant. W. M. C. WILSON, care Webster, 24 West 116th st., New York City. 4
CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires situation; admitted to Harvard; thoroughly experienced. JOHN MOORE, 22 West 14th st., New York City. 5
CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with railroad or other engineering work; technical training and 6 years' practical experience. G. L. McCauley, 600 W. 14th st., New York. 6
CLERK-Young man, 21, good education, desires position in book or stationary business; references. FREDERICK JAKOS, 108 W. 14th st., New York. 7
COAL BREAKER-Desires position as coal breaker; experienced; 15 years' experience; references. ROBERT OLBIE, Glen Ridge ave., Montclair, N. J. 8
COLLECTOR, experienced in collecting and collecting, desires position in Philadelphia or other city. Address N. DEBEL, 120 E. Woodland ave., Sharon Hill, Pa. 9
DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), experienced, well educated, desires position; New York city or elsewhere; salary \$30 per month. 340 W. 55th st., New York. 10
ELECTRICIAN desires position as trolley line and telephone line; references. GALLAGHER, general delivery, postoffice, Allentown, Pa. 11
ELEVATOR MAN-Situation wanted as elevator operator or watchman; salary \$18 per month; references. E. E. MEYER, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 12
FARMING-Position to help with labor on chicken farm desired by man; experienced in this line. S. C. NELSON, 536 Bergen av., Jersey City, N. J. 13
HAY OR FEED BUSINESS manager or salesman. H. F. MILLIS, 107 Congress st., Buffalo, N. Y. 14
LINGUIST-German 33, higher education, wants modest situation; traveling no objection. FRITZ FREDERICK, 320 E. 12th st., New York. 15
MACHINIST-Swiss French, first-class machinist, wishes position as chauffeur or mechanic; references. JEAN STRASSER, 898 5th st., New York. 16
MANAGER-STENOGRAPHER-Man and wife seek similar position; stenographer; thriving concern; small city; privilege later buying interest; bank references. J. B. NEWMAN, box 190, New York. 17
MARINE ENGINEER of wide acquaintance and experience; desires position representing shipbuilding, engineering or machine tool building concerning seeking business. Address, stating salary, to J. B. NEWMAN, 300 W. 2nd st., New York. 18
MECHANIC-Young man, extraordinary mechanical ability, organ builder, violin maker, piano tuner, desires opportunity for advancement; references. H. D. 107 10 Buffalo st., Ithaca, N. Y. 19
OFFICE MANAGER or salesman desires position; experienced; references. A. F. 2023 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 20
OFFICE ASSISTANT-Young man desires position as office assistant; references. JAMES G. MOORE, 210 W. 105th st., New York. 21
OUTDOOR WORK-Young man 22 years of age desires outdoor position in any city; no canvassing; can furnish good references to character. U. D. 15 132 N. 58th st., Philadelphia. 22
POULTRY MAN, single, thoroughly experienced in production of eggs and broilers; references. E. E. MEYER, 100 E. 11th st., New York. 23
PRESSMAN-Universal-Gordon pressman desires situation; half-tone and commercial press work; references. WILLIAM NEWMAN, 188 Winthrop st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24
REAL ESTATE-Young man (29) desires to learn real estate business, collect rent and show property; good appearance; finest references. W. H. LUBY, 107 E. 33d st., New York. 25
SALESMAN-By pharmacist Ph. G., a position as salesman to see drug and allied trades or as similar position; best references. F. D. LURCH, 132 Madison ave., New York. 26
SALESMAN with all requisites for good specialty salesmanship; desires position; negotiator of business transactions. Bunnell, 100 W. 10th st., New York. 27
SALESMAN-27, married, experienced road and city desires position. ROBERT W. LITTLE, 947 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 28
SALESMAN-Twenty-three, experienced, good supply and talking machine salesman, capable taking charge of department, desires position where salary is based on results. RUSSEL R. EATON, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York. 29

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

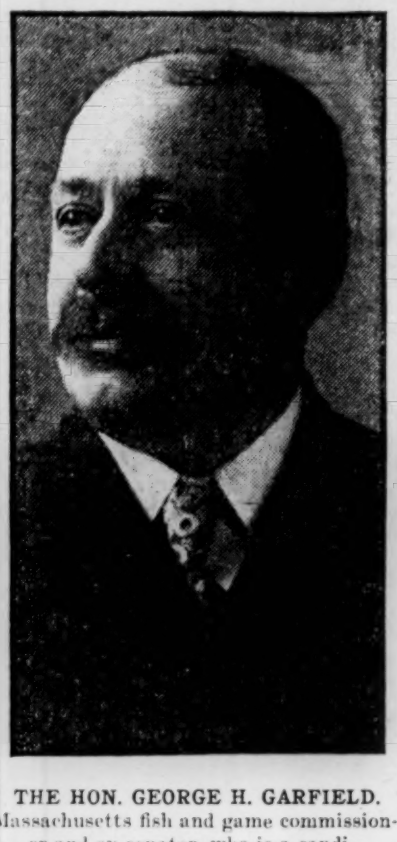
NEWSPAPER WORK wanted in small newspaper printing office; experience of N. Y. C.; have had general experience in weekly newspaper work; can operate linotype, 7000 eyes an hour; reasonable. JENNINGS, 201 W. 50th st., New York City. 19
NURSERY GOVERNESS-Position wanted by North German as nursery governess or maid for large children; good references. Mrs. J. H. HAYES, 221 W. 78th st., New York City. 20
PROOFREADER-Book or newspaper work; good recommendation; prefer position in New York City or vicinity. Address ALBRIDGE, HASSARD, 214 Hancock st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 21
STENOGRAPHER-Young lady desires position as stenographer and general office work with good firm where there is chance for advancement; salary must be considered. NINA SCHLESER, 280 Madison st., New York. 22
STENOGRAPHER, 20 years old, 2 years' experience in stenography, experience in New York city, Newark or vicinity; fine education. G. H. HOBSON, 159 Montross av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23
STENOGRAPHER, typewriting, telegraph and switchboard operator, desires position; references. G. H. HOBSON, 159 Montross av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24
STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, good at figures, wishes position; begins \$15; references. E. F. J. MARTINEZ, 157 W. 64th st., New York. 25
STEWARDNESS-Wanted, position as stewardess on passenger steamer, experience on Great Lakes or Atlantic ocean. Address ESTHER BEAR, Great Falls, N. Y. 26
TEACHER-Educated young lady wishes to teach music and coach children in school studies for board; city or country; best references. MISS LOUIS, 140 E. 10th st., New York City. 27
WAITRESS, first-class, desires position in city or country; references. MISS LOUIS, 140 E. 10th st., New York City. 28

EASTERN STATES

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BROCKTON TO CHOOSE TONIGHT A CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE



THE HON. GEORGE H. GARFIELD.
Massachusetts fish and game commissioner
and ex-senator, who is a candi-
date for Congress.

WILLIAM R. BUCHANAN.
Brockton editor, once secretary to ex-
Governor Douglas, who aspires to
go to Congress.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Brockton is the
center of the contest for the nomination
of a candidate to succeed Congressman
Loring in the fourteenth congressional
district, and this evening has been set
apart by the Republican city committee
for local caucuses.

In all the Brockton wants an opportunity
will be given for an expression of
the choice of the Republicans for the
nomination and the indications are that
all the caucuses will be largely attended.

There is a strong Brockton belief that
Brockton should name the next congress-
man and there is a strong belief through-
out the district that whoever is named
by the Republicans will win the honor,
as usual.

The most conspicuous figures in the
campaign for the nomination are William
R. Buchanan of the Brockton Times,
former secretary to ex-Governor Doug-
las, and the Hon. George H. Garfield,
ex-senator and member of the Massa-
chusetts fish and game commission.

Every one who wishes to express his
preference this evening will have things
made very pleasant for him. There will
be no need of walking to the polling
places and there will be a choice of
automobiles.

This is not the night when the nomi-
nation will be assured, as there are many
other towns in the district and other
candidates, notably Dr. Frank G. Wheat-
ley of Abington and Judge Robert O.
Harris of East Bridgewater, but the
sentiment is so strong outside as well

as in Brockton that this city should be
given an opportunity to name the man,
owing to the fact that it has never
exercised the privilege and also to its
generosity in the past in keeping out
of the field, that the conviction is cur-
rent that the man who turns out the
most friends tonight will be the repre-
sentative from the district.

The Brockton papers are quoting the
Hon. John D. Long of Hingham as say-
ing: "I feel that Brockton is entitled to
representation in Congress. Brockton
should name the man to succeed the late
Congressman Loring. I am ambitious
only to be moderator at the Hingham
town meeting."

They also quote Judge Harris as say-
ing, "Brockton should name the candi-
date. Brockton has never had a congress-
man. I am not a Brockton man, and I
will not be a party to any movement to
deprive Brockton of the honor."

The third Brockton candidate is ex-
Mayor Edward H. Keith, whose slogan is
"Remember! always a Republican."

EX-COLLECTOR ON TRIAL.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Max G. Leslie, for-
mer tax collector, was put on trial
Monday, charged with conspiracy in the
\$25,000 graft collection alleged to have
been made just before the Columbia Na-
tional Bank was made the city depository.

PLANS NEW HOME AT LEXINGTON.
LEXINGTON, Mass.—A. B. Tenney,
general manager of the Malden Electric
Company and affiliated concerns, is to
erect a \$14,000 residence in Lexington,
with garage, early in the spring.

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 158 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

CHARLES H. MULLIKEN
105 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO.

Real Estate Appraiser

Management and Care of Real Estate.
Lions Negotiated.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Telephone Central 2700.

FOR SALE—254 acres, 17 miles from
Grand Rapids, Mich. lies on a lake, fine
shores; some a rural meadows, balance
hardwood timber, cedar and tamarack; \$10
an acre; timber experienced in the world.
Call upon or write MISS E. C. HATCH, No.
Pac. Gen. Office, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—220 acres of land, containing
clay deposit from 12 to 18 feet in depth.
Partial development and tests show clay
is suitable for making a crockery pottery
and some of it for bricks. Near water
power; 4 miles from river that is navigated.
Address H. H. FAULKNER, 213 E. 8th st.,
Charlottesville, Tenn.

FINANCIAL

Rare Chance Fine Opening
growing table water business, estab-
lished by owner of well-known springs
1884, wants man with capital to take whole
or active interest with owner. HALF-
TABLE WATER CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Partner who will invest \$10,000
and to \$15,000, with experience in estab-
lishing a cracker factory in best ship-
ping town in West. I. H. COFFIN, Jack-
son, Mich.

WANTED—Man with \$2500 as secretary,
treasurer or manager large manufacturing
company now organizing. D. G. & B. MFG.
CO., St. Victor, N. Y.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BUY LAND
NEAR DENVER
COMING UNDER IRRIGATION.

Will double in value in a very short
time. Your choice of three new dis-
tricts. Easy terms. Sectional map
and prospectus free.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.
R. A. MORRISON, Pres.
1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by VOLLEN, SMITH &
TORKINS, 211 Atlantic.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G.
COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—Seven-seater White Steamer
in perfect condition; top glass white shield;
slip cover; extra light; new tires; radio
toilet tank. Price \$1800. A. G. Monitor
Office.

CONFECTIONERY

"CRACKLE" is a delicious POP CORN
CANDY that all children and most "grown-
ups" like. I would like to tell every reader of
The Monitor how to make it; send me a dime
and I will send you full instructions; your
dime returned if you are not satisfied.
JESSE L. SANDERS, Paris, Ill. Box 364.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET
SUITE 2, 31 Westland ave., 3 rooms,
steam heated, and continuous hot water.
C. TURNBULL, 147 Congress st., Boston.

WANT TO SUBLET—Furnished, sunny,
7-room apartment, 3 months or more; im-
mediate possession. A. S. 2005 Metropolitan
Bldg., New York city.

OFFICES TO LET

TO SUBLET—during the day, 2-room
apartment on first floor; suitable for prac-
titioner's office; excellent Back Bay loca-
tion; terms moderate. D. 502, Monitor
Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 upright steam en-
gines, 10 h.p. (two drives connected) and 3
h.p. Used up to last fall to run carousel and
organ. Reason for selling, adopting elec-
tricity. N. E. WILSON, 251 Thomas st.,
West Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—A handsome sable cape, 35
inches long. Price \$100. Cost \$200. Address
D. 521, Monitor Office.

ROOMS

FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, or sec-
ond floor front; bay windows in front;
double windows rear; newly furnished;
continuous hot water. 190 St. Botolph st.

ROXBURY—Two light, sunny, furnished
rooms, bay windows; kitchen privileges if
desired; telephone; near Humboldt ave.
cars. TEARLE, 50 Monroe st.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

NEW YORK, 69th st., 129 West, just off
Broadway, 72nd st. subway express station.
—Rooms single or en suite; private bath;
American plan only. Table "the best in New
York"; moderate prices; transients accom-
modated. SPENCER SYSTEM. Superior
Standard for Comparison. See our
advertisement under "Leading Hotels"
Wednesday and Saturdays.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.

MISS J. E. RANKIN,
27 West 93d st., New York.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York, near
Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite.
MRS. W. C. RANKIN, 31st St., New York.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny furnished rooms
for rent; single or en suite; in an apart-
ment overlooking Central park. THE
MISSISS HAITON, 26 W. 97th st., N. Y.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

CHICAGO—355 East 79th st., 15 minutes
from church; rooms furnished; homeliest;
half block of park. Phone—call evenings.
Normal 2953.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET IN SOMERVILLE—Corner
house on Highland ave.; six or seven rooms.
Address MISS W. C. RANKIN, 20 Highland
ave., Somerville, Mass.

SEEDS AND BULBS

IF YOU ARE interested in finer asters,
dahlias and gladioli than you have ever
before, write for the nearest little
booklet issued this year by description and
price; free. RALPH E. HUNTINGTON,
specialist, Palmsville, O.

MUSIC

"MUSIC TEACHERS" use "HITS AND
BLOSSOMS" for beginning piano lessons.
A simple, practical and modern method
which covers, extra, the successful in-
troductory sample copy of either No. 1, 2
or 3 will be mailed for 50c, or 90c complete.
W. F. STINE, Dixon, Ill.

TYPEWRITERS

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE
CO., 38 Broadway, New York, has the best
makes, \$10 to \$50; rentals \$2.50.

TYPEWRITERS \$10 up, liberal terms,
rentals \$1.50 up; all guaranteed. OFFICE
APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Bright & Howes
GOWNS LACES WRAPS
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS
CLEANS

SPECIAL FOR WEEK ENDING
FEBRUARY 19

ALL LACE CURTAINS
75 CENTS A PAIR

Modern Methods Under Sanitary Conditions

Highest Grade Work at Short Notice

Back Bay Office, Brookline Office,
44 Huntington Ave., Cambridge Cor-
tel. Back B. 1281. Tel. Brookline 1396-3

Allston Office and Works
Tel. Brighton 720. 84 Braintree St.

Business Called For and Delivered.
Telephone call or write for Price List.

Safety Razor Blades 2 1/2c
Made Sharper Than New

Full razor sharp blades by Koenig-
Electric Process (the only
one) 10c to 25c. 1000
peeling customers send
address for convenient
mailing wrapper. KEN-
NEDY CO., 160 Kenesaw Bldg., CHICAGO, or
McNELL, 100 Congress street, BOSTON.

M. A. CARDEB,
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53
Norway st., Boston; tel. 232-3 B. B.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

IVERNIA
SALES MARCH 15, 12:30 P. M.
Boston — Queenstown — Liverpool

New York, Liverpool, Glasgow,
For London and Paris

Campania, Feb. 16 | Umbria, Feb. 23

Azores — Madeira — Italy — Egypt

CARONIA, Feb. 19

CARMANIA, Mar. 5 | SAXONIA, Mar. 10

Gibraltar — Italy — Adriatic

Carpathia, Mar. 31 | Pannonia, April 14

Travellers' cheques and drafts issued

CUNARD LINE
Telephone, Main 4353, 126 State St.

TRAVEL

EUROPE AND THE PASSION PLAY
Small select party, first cabin, June 23 to
Sept. 11, seven countries. Mrs. Wallace M.
Burt, 75 Garfield ave., Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
215 La Salle street, Chicago.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Rates: 10c per line per
day. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

SALESMAN WANTED

WANTED—Reliable salesman, on team
of well-known spring water company; good
wages and mutual benefit to the man who
will invest \$1000 or more; none other
wanted. HALLIDAY TABLE WATER CO.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

CALLING CARDS

FINE CALLING CARDS, 100 for 35 cents.
Send for samples and premium offer. THE
HOWARD PRESS, Waltham, Mass.

Signs of Spring

WANTED
House with yard and shade
trees, convenient to elec-
trics. Will buy or lease.

FOR SALE
—OR—
TO LET
This beautiful House

Get Your Announcement In

The Monitor
Real Estate col-
umns Early and
stay Late

SITUATIONS WANTED

BUYER, department manager and adver-
tising agent, energetic, thorough knowledge
of dress goods, silks, dresses, waists,
cloaks, suits, etc.; 14 years' experience; suc-
cessful in training salespeople; desires new
connection with reliable firm in any section
of the country. Address C 512, Monitor
Office.

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FINE CALLING CARDS, 100 for 35 cents.
Send for samples and premium offer. THE
HOWARD PRESS, Waltham, Mass.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE
Soldier, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
ROGERS METAL WORKS, KANSAS
CITY, MO.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMEN with good references wanted
in every city to sell specialty to plumbers
and automobile trade; liberal commis-
ion. CLEARFORD VISE CO., room 2, 90 Warren
st., Boston.

RUBBER STAMPS

UNION STAMP WORKS,
Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps,
175 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. 1788 Main.

Those wishing to use this depart-

ment for a Free Advertisement must
write their advertisement on the blank
on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO
ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head
are inserted free and persons inter-
ested must exercise discretion in all
correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

POSITION wanted by married man (32)
with 15 years experience; good habits and
references. H. THAYER, 453 Arbor
road, Cleveland, O. 19

PRESSMAN—Position wanted as press-
man; would work in job printing or
assist in shipping room. JAMES MURRAY,
General Delivery, Allentown, Pa. 21

RAILROAD CLERK desires position;
over 20 years in railroad office work in
Chicago; claim work preferred; have also
had experience in traffic department of two
large corporations. W. H. BECKETT, 422
Indiana ave., Chicago, Ill. 19

REAL ESTATE MAN, 40 years old, with
25 years' experience in real estate business,
married, desires situation of any nature on
salary. M. W. MANN, 207 Albee ave., St.
Louis, Mo. 19

SALES OR OFFICE MANAGER of ad-
vertising agency; 20 years' experience;
best of references. B. O. SQUIER, 190 E.
10th st., Cleveland, O. 19

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as sales-
man; ladies' ready-to-wear goods or any
good specialty. M. E. GAMMON, 6143
Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo. 19

SALESMAN—City or traveling salesman
desires position with responsible firm;
excellent experience; best of references.
A. J. BERNHEIMER, 1276 Moffett ave., St. Louis,
Mo. 19

SALESMAN, well experienced, unusual
shrewdness, desires position with
manufacturer to handle large trade; terri-
tory not material; salary to begin \$2400.
A. V. 1490 Heyworth bldg., Chicago, Ill. 17

SALESMAN, 21 years, familiar with auto-
mobiles, good clerical experience, desires
permanent position. C. L. DELAPLANE,
6223 Ellis ave., Chicago, Ill. 17

SALESMAN wants position in any legiti-
mate line; experienced, best of references,
can give bond. C. E. WARNER, Blainville
ville, Ill. 17

SALESMAN—Young man attending night
school wants work five hours each day in
Chicago; good salesman, commission or
salary; references. G. L. PIRCHER, 418
South boulevard, Oak Park, Ill. 18

SALESMAN—Married man employed in
drug business desires to change to some
other line; office position or as salesman;
experienced buyer in Chicago; references.
E. M. J. 4226 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill. 21

SHIPPING CLERK wants position as
clerk or stock room man, or any kind of
work. CHARLES WESTON, 292 Lincoln
ave., Chicago, Ill. 19

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with family,
wants position as traveling salesman for
saddlery hardware store of Michigan pri-
vately; experienced. A. M. BECKWITH,
808 Banner ave., Grand Rapids, Mich. 15

WATCHMAN—An elderly man would like
position as watchman or light janitor
work; experienced; all references. CHRIS-
TIAN ELSER, 258 N. Sawyer ave., Chi-
cago, Ill. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMATEUR—Refined English woman
of culture wishes appointment as private
secretary, stenographer, literary assist-
ant, etc. Address BOOKKEEPER, 141
Beid, Ind. 19

BOOKKEEPER, or general office work
wanted; 4 years' experience; can give re-
ferences. Bell phone South 228 Kansas
City, Mo. 16

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER or stenographer desires
position; best of references; 25 years old.
MISS BESSIE MCGOWAN, lock box 32, Har-
bor Springs, Mich. 19

BILL CLERK—Young lady desires posi-
tion; experience 2 years stenographer;
years billing work with large manu-
facturing company. MISS F. L. HARRY,
1223 Kenilworth ave., Chicago. 19

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, single entry
or assistant bookkeeper and cashier, familiar
with general office work, desires position;
good references; would leave the city.
MISS HARRIET WEIKER, 1414 Troost
ave., Kansas City, Mo. 18

CHURCH SOLICITOR desires position;
superior of excellent reputation and expe-
rience. Inquire M. N. ROBERTSON, 4828 Mad-
ison ave., Chicago, Ill. 21

COMPANION—Wanted, position as com-
panion or attendant by a woman with good
references. MISS MARY E. OSBORN, 1910
North Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 19

COMPANION—Capable woman experi-
enced in European travel, also at home,
wishes position as companion, caretaker or
other position of trust. ELIZABETH A.
NOURSE, 1322 Kenilworth ave., Chicago,
Ill. 19

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sition as companion for whole or part of day;
to read aloud, do fine sewing, shop or travel.
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Wis. 18

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor wants
work to do at home or go out by day, \$2
per day and car fare. Apply to MRS. J.
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position in some hair dressing or manicur-
ing parlor; thoroughly experienced, best
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HOUSEKEEPER, caretaker for elderly
person; have had 11 years' experience.
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dress MISS BILL, 1137 E. 78th st., Cleve-
land, Ohio. 19

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perienced as player for orchestra. JEN-
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dictation and transcribe it accurately and
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out dictation; understand every detail of
office work. L. H. Monitor Office, Orches-
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SOLOIST—Successful soprano soloist, di-
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position. Miss ELNA OWEN, box 116,
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

"Over a Few Things"

An editorial in a leading New York daily has a perhaps unintentional word for the suffragists. In saying that by learning the names of their assembly-men and senators and telling their husbands, women may rouse the men to interest in the doing of their representatives at the state capital and in Washington, the writer concludes that by this awakened interest "the state will be saved even though the vote is withheld from women." This is to say by implication of the "even though" that to give the vote to women were another way to save the state.

At any rate if women can really serve their country by finding out the names of their various representatives and keeping these men in their husbands' and fathers' thought by frequent references, and by watching the papers to see what these men are doing, this is a simple and easy way to begin to prove their own interest in public questions. In fact the faithfulness to the little possible activities, as well as to the larger one of the school vote where women hold it, is what will open the way to the wider opportunity.

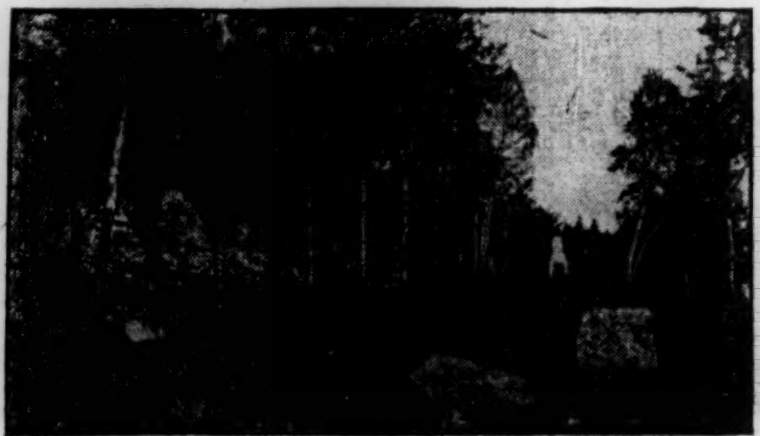
At 25 Aeschylus was the most famous poet of Greece; Coleridge had finished the marvelous metrical poem, "The Ancient Mariner;" Don John of Austria had won Lepanto, and James Montgomery had written his best compositions.—Exchange.

Reminiscences of a Famous Man

PROFESSOR ASA GRAY, for forty-six years professor of natural history at Harvard, had his boyhood home in a village in New York state, then called Paris. The name was later changed to the more purely American Clayville, in honor of Henry Clay, who once enjoyed the hospitality of the place. Many years ago to this valley of the Sadaynaddy (the Indian name for swift water) came a colony from far-distant Massachusetts, among whom was Moses Gray, father of Asa. Of Puritan stock, he had unwavering faith in the right, and dared to do it. The colony remained, ostensibly to work the iron-ore which abounds in the hills of this Adirondack range, Swift-water creek furnishing abundant motive power. Here they built furnaces and erected handsome, substantial homes, many of them still standing, and in good repair.

Among these hills Asa Gray imbibed his first impressions of nature, and his intense love for its beauty. In later

IN LAKE HURON



OLD FORT, DRUMMOND ISLAND, MICH.
Trees now grow where British fort and town once stood.

Drummond island is located at the northern end of Lake Huron and belongs to Chippewa county, Michigan. It has an area of about 118 miles. This island is of more than ordinary interest because of its occupation by the British for a period directly after the war of 1812. On July 8, 1815, the British gar-

risson at Mackinaw island was transferred to Drummond and remained there for 13 years. The little town and fort were situated on the southwestern part of the island and today the traces are easily found. The above picture was taken in the summer of 1909 and shows only a few of the many chimneys still standing.

It is on record that many of the great men of the Renaissance were heartily in favor of advanced education for girls as well as for boys. Erasmus, Sir Thomas More, Luther, and others believed that women should be as well educated as men.—Chautauqua Magazine.

years, accompanied by his wife, he came often to his boyhood home, and dwellers there recall his courtly, genial manner and quaint humor.

The Great Style

It takes a vast amount of literature to produce a classic, just as it takes a great deal of life to make a little literature. And, after all, style has a very great deal to do with literature. Style is . . . alive as life is alive. "The style is the man," is a true and vital saying. And, mark this, for it is also a great and true saying: "The 'Great Style' can do no wrong." The Hebrew Bible is in the "Great Style," and this has been kept in the English translation. Why was it not lost? It might have escaped the translators, but it did not. Because of "the temper of the English nation when the Bible was translated. That noble heroism—born of faith in God and belief in the highest duties of man—was in the very atmosphere that hung over the Island (Britain)." The words are from Watts-Dunton's great essay, "Bible." He differentiates between style and manner, and he points out what we know to be true, namely, that the "Great Style" is far more easily recognized than defined. Another point: The "Great Style" can touch on any subject "with no risk of defilement. This is why style in literature is virtue." And we do not need to be reminded that the "Great Style" can never be reproduced when society is too complex, when "enthusiasm and vulgarity are synonymous terms."—The Bookman.

Sweden's Popular Novel

Miss Selma Lagerlof, who has just been awarded the Nobel prize for literature, is the author of the most popular novel ever published in Sweden. The sale of "Gosta Berling's Saga" amounted to 60,000 copies, a remarkable record for a country of 3,000,000 inhabitants. This was Miss Lagerlof's first book. She was 33 when it appeared, and an unknown school teacher.—The Argonaut.

Wigg—Who originated the idea that the longest way round was the shortest way home?
Wagg—Some taxicab driver, I suppose.—Philadelphia Record.

Dickens' Achievement

"Are you familiar with Dickens' 'Christmas Carol'?"
"Not exactly familiar with it," replied Mr. Growcher; "but I heartily approve of it. One of the best things Dickens did was to invent a Christmas carol that people could read quietly instead of trying to sing it."—Washington Star.

This is the lesson I have learned of Beauty:
Who gathers flowers finds that flowers fade;
Who sets love in his heart above his duty
Misses the part for which that love was made.—Madison Cawein.

INTENSIVE FARMING

MORE than 12,000 southern boys less than 18 years old planted and cultivated an acre of corn each last year, under the direction of the department of agriculture. Persons interested in the experiment in Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia offered to pay the expenses of a trip to Washington for the boy in each state who raised the greatest amount of corn on his acre. The winning boys will soon visit the national capital.

The average yield of corn to the acre in 1909 was a little more than 25 bushels. The South Carolina boy who made the best record produced 162½ bushels. The winning Mississippi boy raised 147 bushels; the Arkansas boy 135, and the boy in Virginia 122. The average raised by each of the 12,000 was 60 bushels. The instructions given to those boys by the department of agriculture are available to every farmer in the country. If they should be followed exactly,

the yield of corn to the acre could easily be doubled in a single year.

Intensive cultivation is worth while on all crops. The average yield of potatoes to the acre in 1909 was 107 bushels, but the Maine farmers averaged 225 bushels, and some of the most progressive of them dug 400 bushels to the acre. The yield of corn and potatoes depends more upon cultivation and fertilization than upon the soil, and there is practically no part of the United States in which these crops cannot be raised successfully.

It is beyond doubt that larger crops can be produced from 10 acres thoroughly tilled than from two or even three times 10 acres cultivated as they usually are. The fact that the South Carolina prize-winner raised more corn on one acre than the average farmer produces from six tells a story that should not be lost upon those for whose benefit the experiment was made.—Youths Companion.

The European Airship Fleet

From statistics just published in the German press giving for European countries the number of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes already finished at the end of 1909, or which will be ready for use very shortly, Consul Carl Bailey Hurst of Plauen quotes the following:

Germany possesses fourteen dirigibles of six different models, namely, Gross, Zeppelin, Parseval, Schutte, Siemens-Schuckert and the Rhine-Westphalian airship and five aeroplanes; France has seven dirigibles and twenty-nine aeroplanes; Italy has three dirigibles and seven aeroplanes; Russia three dirigibles and six aeroplanes; Austria two dirigibles and four aeroplanes; England two dirigibles and two aeroplanes; and Spain one dirigible and three aeroplanes. Altogether European nations have thirty-two dirigibles and fifty-six aeroplanes that are presumed to be available for service.—Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

Russia's Greatest Wheat Crop

It may surprise American readers to know that this country, in spite of its enormous production of wheat, has for the second time been surpassed by Russia, which last year raised 40,000,000 bushels more than the United States. There has been an increase in wheat production all over the world. The latest crop was nearly one-fifth larger than that of 1908; but the recent Russian crop is the greatest ever produced by any one country.—Exchange.

Humility is born of honesty and courage.—Selected.

THE TRUTH OF BEING

THE mortal belief that man has being apart from God results in the belief that he is subject to sin, disease and death. The belief that he has a mind apart from God admits the possibility of thinking evil thoughts as well as good thoughts, and as "thinking makes the man" the indulgence of evil thoughts makes man a sinner. The belief that health and strength are material in origin and existence is the procuring cause of all the discordant conditions of the body. The belief that man has life apart from God results in another belief; namely, that man dies. If it be true that man has a material origin and that his existence here is independent of God, then it would be inevitable that he should continue to be subject to all forms and conditions of evil. The efforts to establish harmony on a material basis have accomplished little; and the most that can be expected from them is the alleviation of untoward conditions. Salvation must rest on a spiritual basis.

If the record of the Scriptures concerning the healing works of Jesus be accepted as true, no one can deny that he was the most successful healer of the sick the world has ever known. It is recorded that he healed all manner of diseases; and there is no record that he ever met with failure. If it is possible to understand and practice the method of healing that was practiced by the Great Physician, then it must be admitted that there is a method of healing more desirable than the employment of material means and methods. All are not agreed as to the possibility of healing the sick in the manner that Jesus healed, but this lack of agreement should in no way interfere with the honest efforts of those who have faith in the possibility of restoring the healing methods of primitive Christianity.

The belief that man exists independently of his creator is responsible for the deep seated conviction that mortals must depend on material theories for salvation from disease and suffering. To mortal man matter seems to be the source of all that is real; hence he turns naturally to matter in some form to help him in time of need. Except in the hour of his extremity, he has not thought to turn to God for help in healing sickness and prolonging life. Humanity has had little faith in God's willingness to save from disease and suffering. It is even believed that these discordant conditions exist by reason of the dispensations of Providence, and if no material remedy is found it is the duty of all to submit to the divine decree.

Christian Science presents a radically different view of man's relation to God and the healing methods employed are the natural result of the changed conception of God and man. According to the teachings of this Science the theory that man has existence apart from God is erroneous. It does not present the truth of being and all conclusions resulting from such a hypothesis must of necessity be wrong. This false sense of existence is responsible for all the disorders of earth; and the remedy is to gain the true sense of things. The mission of Christian Science is to correct the erring misconceptions of mortals and so restore the harmony which belongs to all the sons and daughters of God. Christian Science teaches that it is as impossible to separate man from God as it is to separate daylight from the sun. Not even for an instant can the light be separated from its source. As the light has and can have no existence independent of its source, so man cannot be separated from his creator.

Man's unity with God is clearly set forth in the Master's teachings and works. He declared his absolute dependence upon God at all times when he said, "I can of mine own self do nothing." The men and women of earth who have accomplished most for humanity's good have been those who have realized most clearly their dependence upon God. Christian Science teaches that God, Spirit, is the Life, substance, and intelligence of man and the universe. This is the truth of being and in the degree that the true sense of man's being dwains upon human consciousness, in that degree the sin and suffering of mortal experience disappears. Jesus declared that to know God is eternal life. God is Life. There is one Life because there is but one God. Man has no life apart from God; the belief that he has life independent of his creator results in the mortal experience called death. Life is one and infinite, eternal, universal. Man lives because God is his Life. When it is understood that there is but one Life or Mind, the one infinite good, it will

If I Knew

"If I knew that a word of mine,
A word not kind and true,
Might leave its trace on a loved one's face,
I'd never speak harshly, would you?"

"If I knew that the light of a smile,
Might linger the whole day through,
And brighten some heart with a heavier part,
I wouldn't withhold it, would you?"—Selected.

Literary Influences of the French Revolution

(See Faguet's Literary History of France.)

II.
Returning to Voltaire we find that the last part of his literary career was the most brilliant period of his life, in which he produced his most weighty and strong work. His work for the reform of legislation and political economy, etc., "inspired what was best in the French revolution," and is summarized in an "Enquiry on Reason," written at the accession of Louis XVI. Of Voltaire's followers it is said that they had not read what he wrote but attributed to him their own weak and chaotic ideas. La Harpe and Marmontel began as dramatists and then turned to criticism. Marmontel was editor of the *Mercur de France*. His *Memoirs* are delightful reading. Son of a peasant, he portrays the peasant life with realism and sympathy, bringing the lowly into notice. Condorcet, another disciple of Voltaire, wrote a life of his master. Voltaire's disciples of the nineteenth century were less distinguished than his immediate circle and this made Victor Hugo say that Voltaire was "peu Voltairien" ("but slightly Voltairian").

Buffon, the next masterly influence in French literature, was the first of the

great savants to write with true literary power of astronomy, physics, etc. He also was characterized by a love of nature. He is compared with Montesquieu for lofty thought. Gibbon lived in France and wrote much in French. Indeed it was at first his purpose to write the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" in that language. Many scholars help to make this period great.

And now the French revolution is in sight, Andre Chenier, who is the subject of one of the popular operas in Paris, was a really great poet, according to Faguet, who believed that had the revolution spared him he would have become the greatest poet France ever knew. The romantic story of his love with the tragic denouement is told in the opera. Le Huron is one of the best minor poets of this time.

Beaumarchais, whose comedy, "The Marriage of Figaro," is called the masterpiece in French comedy for that century, was the son of a clockmaker in Paris and at first busied himself with his father's trade. His interest for Americans is enhanced by the fact that during our war for independence he sent a fleet of his own to us, carrying weapons and ammunition for the colonists. He had great trouble in securing repayment from this government, and his later years were poverty stricken on this account.

The period of the French revolution was noted for the forensic power displayed. Mirabeau, Barnave, Danton, Verguinard, are the greatest names in the history of French eloquence. Necker, of ministerial memory, wrote, and Chamfort's clever sayings and maxims are to be recalled. He defined celebrity as "the advantage of being known by those whom you do not know."

Rivarol is one of the witty Frenchmen of the period and he made a "Discours" on the French language and diction, besides "Sayings." Mme. Roland is among the moralists of the revolution. She was a devoted pupil of Rousseau and directed the party of the Girondins. Her famous phrase was "Liberty, how many crimes are perpetrated in thy name." Her correspondence gives one of the most important pictures of the revolution from its beginning.

One may know all that is to be known about matter and nothing that needs to be known about man.—George Eliot.

A Poet of Democracy

Whitman is the apostle of comradeship. His father was a carpenter. Whitman received a common school education, but supplemented this by reading and study of such classical literature as the Bible, Shakespeare, translations of Homer, Dante and other great writers. At the age of thirteen he began work in a printing office, later on became a school teacher, then a newspaper reporter and editor. He knew most of the celebrated persons of his time, but was more interested in the common people.

His first book, "Leaves of Grass," was published in 1855. It received but little notice, although it brought the author an appreciative letter from Emerson. In 1862 he became an army nurse and remained in the service until the close of the war. His experiences here were celebrated in a second volume entitled "Drum Taps."

He aimed to express the democratic spirit of America.—Donald C. French, in Toronto World.

Gold of the Roman Empire

William Jacob, in his "History of the Precious Metals," estimates from the accounts given by the Roman writers that in the reign of Augustus, the first of the emperors, when Rome was at the height of its power, the amount of gold in the Roman empire was nearly two billion dollars. This vast treasure had been gathered chiefly by conquest from the various nations of Europe, Asia and Africa. There had been extensive mines in Spain and in the Atlas mountains of north Africa, but their yield in the wealth of kings and of cities in Asia and Egypt had been despoiled and carried away to enrich the conquerors.—Exchange.

It has been estimated that there are 20,000 tons of radium in the sea.—Exchange.

The Cloudlet

Feathery soft
Through sapphire blue,
A cloudlet sails
Of pearly hue.
Whipped to foam,
From sparkling dew,
By angels' wings,
That cloudlet grew.

Became a cloud,
Then darker grew,
And turned to rain;—
The sparkling dew
Became a cloud
As black as night,
Only a glimpse
Of lining bright.

The thirsty earth
Sent up her wail
"O cloud give rain,
For my flow'rets fail!"
Then wet the cloud,
For blossoms rare,
Of mother earth,
Are the angels' care.
—Minnie Lawrence Harding.

Children's Department

"Sent to Coventry"

The phrase "sent to Coventry" is explained in a story for boys now running in the American Boy. There is a spirited picture of life in an English school for boys. One of the boys gets into some trouble and he and the two lads who champion him against the distrust of the whole school are "sent to Coventry." This means that not one boy of the school will speak to the three disgraced ones. This is the severest punishment any wrong-doer can have—far worse than any ordinary boyish means of retaliation. In this case it all comes out right in the end and the three who went through tribulation together are vindicated and are the honored of all the school.

The origin of the use of the name Coventry in this manner is not certainly known. It may have arisen from the practice of sending unruly boys from school to the town of Coventry to "rusticate," as the phrase is—and this last word is from the word country, meaning to send into the country.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What game for children?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Numerical Enigma—A dry and cold March never begs its bread.
Be ashamed to catch yourself idle.—Poor Richard.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, February 15, 1910.

France and Germany

M. ANDRE TARDIEU, the well-known writer on international affairs, has a paper in the February number of the *Deutsche Revue* (Berlin), entitled "The Past and Future of Franco-German Relations," that, judging from press comment, has made a deeper impression in Germany than anything said or written of late on the subject of her foreign relations. The impression is so deep because the disappointment is so great. For to be warned, at this time, and by a man of M. Tardieu's authority, against the illusion that the Franco-German agreement on Morocco—that is, Germany's open retreat—had won over the French people and that it was, in any sense, the beginning of an entente between the two countries, must be disconcerting in the extreme. A vehement campaign is now being conducted in Germany against the chief of the foreign office and the chancellor himself, on account of an alleged subservience to French interests, with a view to an ultimate complete agreement between the two governments. Not that the Pan-Germans—who are responsible for the campaign—disapprove of such a means of breaking down the close relations between England and France, but they have no faith in the ability of German diplomacy to gain French goodwill by a yielding attitude. Their standpoint is thus confirmed by M. Tardieu's frank utterances, which have the more weight in German opinion as they are absolutely free from chauvinism.

Briefly, M. Tardieu rejects the notion that France is willing to let bygones be bygones for the reason that it is not a case of resentment but a question of justice. So long as Alsace and Lorraine remain in German hands—that is, so long as the treaty of Frankfurt continues in force—France and Germany cannot meet on a common basis, except on such matters as commercial interests or colonial affairs. If ever argument was irrefutable it is this, that no peace can be established on an injustice, no good expected from a wrong. The conclusion of it all is that Germany must either come to honorable terms with France on Alsace and Lorraine or convince her that no injustice was done forty years ago. And if the great disappointment caused by M. Tardieu's article serves to bring home that simple fact to the German people its sobering effect is eminently timely.

THE theory that the increase in the cost of living is occasioned by the increase in the production of gold would seem quite tolerable if the gold could be as evenly distributed as the increased cost of living.

South American Expositions

THE increase to \$100,000 of the appropriation for the representation of the United States at the Pan-American conference in Buenos Aires during the coming summer makes it possible for us to have a creditable showing. This is important because of our desire to cultivate trade relations with the republics to the south of us. The progress of our commercial relations with them in the past few years has been encouraging, largely due to the enterprise and enlightened policy of the state department, yet it is well for us to bear in mind that our European rivals are putting forth every possible effort in this field.

Argentina is this year to have a celebration of her centennial, included in which there will be international agricultural, railway and art exhibitions, where this country should be fully represented. Congress has voted \$75,000 for the agricultural exhibition, but has made no provision for the railway and art shows. It is said there will be American displays due to individual enterprise, but nothing comparable to what we should have. In the railway field America should certainly be more than able to hold its own as contrasted with European skill. It has surpassed the engineers of foreign lands in their own territory. Argentina's American order of battleships is of recent record and is to the point. American exports to Argentina last year were valued at \$36,000,000. We not only hope to augment these in amount in the future, but we are looking forward to greater trade with Brazil, with Uruguay, with Paraguay, and with other South American countries. Nearly all the nations of the continent will be represented at the Argentine centennial exhibition. An excellent opportunity is afforded us of calling attention to what our merchants and manufacturers have to offer. It ought not to be neglected. The celebration opens on May 25, and but little time is now left for preparation and installing of displays. We shall have to be about it if we are to improve it adequately.

An Interesting Situation

IT LOOKS as if an interesting situation is to be developed in New York city next June when former President Roosevelt returns from his extended sojourn abroad. President Taft, who has for a long time been planning to be away on his Alaskan trip during the summer, now expresses his willingness, if not his eagerness, to postpone his northern tour in order that he may be "among those present" who are to greet the ex-President on his return and give him what promises to be the greatest "welcome home" ever extended to an American citizen, not excepting that given to ex-President Grant at the conclusion of his famous around-the-world tour. Naturally, Charles E. Hughes, Governor of New York, of which state Mr. Roosevelt was formerly Governor, and William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York, of which city Mr. Roosevelt was formerly chief of police, will both be active participants in the home-welcoming exercises.

Hence it seems to be assured that four of the chief participants in the June event will be former President Roosevelt, President Taft, Governor Hughes, and Mayor Gaynor. Of President Taft, Governor Hughes in his Lincoln day address said: "The American people are fair enough to recognize a fair man, filling a great position, and doing his duty with absolute fidelity. And for that reason President Taft will be renominated and reelected." There are many, no doubt, who think as the Governor does. Governor Hughes, himself, is kept busy dodging premature presidential booms and denying that his announced determination of retiring from politics at the close of his present gubernatorial term is for the purpose of

being better situated to accept the nomination for the presidency. Mayor Gaynor, who is a comparatively new star in the political heavens, is believed by many to be of the first magnitude. Plans for bringing him into the presidential possibility galaxy are already being laid. Regarding Mr. Roosevelt's fitness for filling or refilling the presidential chair, the public has already formed an opinion.

It seems probable that the four men referred to will, on the forthcoming occasion, appear on the platform at the same time and in intimate relationship with one another. Any one of them—perhaps some two of them, since one is a Democrat and three are Republicans—may be nominated for the presidency. This fact of itself would make the occasion notable. As an exhibition of presidential possibilities it will be a record-breaker.

THE testimony of Francis E. Clark, LL.D., who writes from Manila to the *Chicago Record-Herald* on the subject, with relation to the progress of the Philippines under American rule during the last ten years, should have weight with unprejudiced people. Mr. Clark holds no brief for imperialism; he would be more likely to dissent from than agree to the proposition that we Americans are called upon to draw alien peoples under the protecting folds of our flag, or that we are peculiarly qualified for the task of uplifting them. Whatever his opinions may be on either score, he asks the privilege in this instance of stating simple facts, and the first he offers is embraced in the satisfying statement that "Whether one is an imperialist or an anti-imperialist—whether one rejoices or regrets that we have the Philippines on our hands—no true American can be other than glad that so large a measure of just rule and prosperity has come to these islands from the American occupation."

This is the principal fact. Many others of an interesting and impressive character follow, but they relate to details. For example, there is no comparison between the sanitary conditions of a decade ago, and those which prevail today. In Manila the very first thing we did after coming into possession of the city was to give it a thorough cleaning. Then we set to work to improve the sewerage system and to construct one of the finest water supply plants in existence. We are still engaged in bringing the public works of Manila and other Philippine towns and cities up to a high standard. Mr. Clark is a world-traveler and a world-observer, and he has nothing but good words for the new public buildings, the new streets and roadways, and the efficiency which is displayed by all engaged in the administration of the affairs of the islands.

Whatever our relations may be with the Philippines in the future, from all accounts we are doing work in the present that must make for the permanent welfare of their people. They are the better for our coming.

The South Seeks Immigration

AN ANNOUNCEMENT by the Southern railway that it proposes in the near future, through the agency of its land and industrial department, "to enlarge the publicity and promotion work which it has carried on for the development of the country reached by its lines," impels the Atlanta Constitution to congratulate the South, and, incidentally, to take to itself some well-earned credit. The Constitution was the first of the southern newspapers, we believe, to call the attention of its readers and the South generally to the fact that while Canada was attracting thousands of westerners annually, "the western railroads have been quietly but effectively carrying away from us almost as many thousands of southerners to replace them." And, according to the Constitution, "until this good day the big southern systems have been doing practically nothing to counteract that movement." The South is needing and is seeking immigrants and is offering the industrious settler inducements as attractive and as promising as any ever held out to the home-seeker on this continent.

Of late the South has frequently and not inappropriately been referred to as the "Newest West." In truth, it presents to the immigrant of our time, in addition to the opportunities of those who were in at the making of the West, freedom from many of the hardships and exemption from many of the trials that those pioneers were forced to endure. For while there are millions of acres awaiting settlement in the South, these lie for the most part within easy access of the conveniences and comforts of civilization, where the market is ready and there is assurance of a certain and quick exchange of products into cash.

THE president of the Aero Club of New England, Charles J. Glidden, looks for a very active season in ballooning and makes the claim that Massachusetts will lead the country in 1910 as it did in 1908 and 1909. A number of voyages are already planned, in which attempts will be made to win the several trophies offered through the aero club. Mr. Glidden himself made the highest flight last year in the Boston. The longest voyage was by Leo Stevens in the Pommern, from Pittsfield, Mass., to Standish, Me., a distance of 160 miles, with five passengers. In testing the value of the balloon for war purposes, some fairly successful experiments were made. A study of upper air currents was made by the well-known meteorologist, H. Helm Clayton, who resigned his position as head of the Blue Hill observatory to take up aeronautics and is expected to collect important data this year. Among the interesting projects of this coming season will be night flights with the intention of reaching Canada. Mr. Glidden states that attempts will also be made to get observations and photographs of Halley's comet when it is nearest the earth. For this purpose the balloons Massachusetts and Springfield have been reserved.

As regards aeroplanes and other methods of air navigation, M. Paulhan, the noted aviator, remarks: "We have gone far enough now to understand the possibilities of the future." The Wright brothers, in giving their views, say: "We really do not know what the future of human flight will be. It will depend on how much money will be available for experimental purposes." This country has not been very liberal in this respect so far, but it is hoped it will increase its appropriation so that native talent will be encouraged to put forth its best efforts. An airship capable of carrying twenty of thirty men for patrolling the North sea is one of England's various projects. Germany and France are also very much alive to securing the advantages which may accrue from promoting aviation.

This Year's Aerial Outlook

Personal Property Taxation

THE question of the taxation of personal property to which Mayor Gaynor of New York has called attention is one that concerns all cities. Under the system that obtains at present the attempt in nearly every place, to collect taxes on intangible property amounts to a farce, to use a milder term than it deserves. In New York city, after a tentative assessment has been made on personal property, the swearing-off process begins and in the end only about 50 per cent of the original assessment remains. Last year the personal property taxes were assessed at about \$7,000,000, which figures were cut down to \$4,000,000. Honesty appears to be ignored in this matter. What shall be said when men supposed on good grounds to be worth from ten to twenty millions are finally assessed for only fifty or a hundred thousand dollars on personal property? Other citizens conclude that a vast amount of intangible effects has been concealed from the assessors. They feel that, under these circumstances, a full assessment in their own cases would be an injustice, and they are tempted to join in the practise, and thus evading the law becomes common. Such a system is demoralizing and wrong.

All will agree when discussing the subject that each citizen should contribute according to his means to support the government. What are the facts? The wealthy investor often very largely escapes payment of the tax justly due from him, while the stocks that merchants are obliged to carry and properties belonging to estates that may be listed in the probate courts are assessed at nearly their full value. The burden of the personal tax is borne principally by those who have relatively small amounts of tangible personal property. After all, the returns to the city are insignificant. The general tax rate is fixed with no expectation of a material income from the intangible personal. Were the personal taxes not considered at all, it is said the tax rate would be only slightly increased. It would be better to abolish them entirely.

The additional levy that would be needed on real property if the personal levy were done away with would hardly be appreciable. Real estate men who take a broad view are credited with the belief that business activity would be stimulated by the encouragement to merchants who are sometimes driven away under the prevailing policy. It is further argued that the system now in vogue has a tendency to exclude from the political life of the city that element of the population which by virtue of native or acquired ability directs the community's business life. Mayor Gaynor has done a service to the general public in taking action looking toward reform.

THE Cuban editors who are being thrown into jail for having published libelous articles against their government can at least boast of having certain inside information not in possession of the outsiders.

PRUDENT friends of tariff revision that will mean something, of tariff reform that will be permanent in its results, have been careful not to press the tariff commission proposal to the point of inviting unnecessary antagonism to the idea for which it stands. The President and his closest political friends may be properly included in this discreet group. For the present it suffices that a good start has been made in the direction of a commission. Through the insistence of the President, mainly, the Payne tariff law was framed to include a provision for a tariff board. Under the law as it stands now, the President, as he stated in his New York speech Saturday night, feels that he is authorized to employ the board not only to look into the foreign tariffs, but also "to examine the question with respect to each item in our tariff bill, what the cost of production of the merchandise taxed is, and what its cost is abroad."

This he is right in saying is no easy task. It will lead to a more rational revision of the tariff than is possible under the present system, when members of the ways and means committee are dependent for information largely on the testimony of interested parties. A tariff that will be protective of industries requiring help and not simply of industries that have long since passed beyond the need of solicitous care, and a thing that will yield necessary revenue, is the tariff demanded by a majority of the two great parties. In working forward toward the commission idea, the Republican party is engaged on a problem which, if solved satisfactorily, will be of immense benefit to the country and the organization.

THE Republican editors of the middle West are said to stand six to one against Mr. Cannon's reelection as speaker of the next House. However, Horatius at the bridge overcame much greater odds, and, as is well known, history has a fondness for repeating itself.

Abandonment of the Corporation Bill

THE administration at Washington has displayed wisdom in deciding not to press to an issue a measure upon which the party to which it looks for support and the country in general are hopelessly divided. Something far deeper than the mere question of granting federal charters to corporations is involved in the proposal that has just been dropped, although this of itself has been sufficient to arouse, in and out of Congress, an opposition that could not be quieted. Recently a great deal has been said and much has been accomplished along lines intended to lead to the rehabilitation of state authority. Senator Root, Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Harmon of Ohio have been impressing upon us at once the danger of centralization and the necessity of taking certain steps calculated to check such a tendency. The governors' conferences are in a large degree protests against the growing assumption of federal authority. No measure brought forward for many years struck more directly at the individual rights of the states than this federal incorporation bill, and the enactment of such a law might have destroyed one of the functions which justifies in our time the independent existence of state governments.

Now that the bill is eliminated from further discussion, it still remains true that in order to retain their rights the states must assert them, and back up the assertion with proof that they are capable of maintaining them in a manner that will work benefit rather than injury to the nation at large. Proper action by the states will, if followed up faithfully, render federal interference in their affairs hereafter less excusable.